

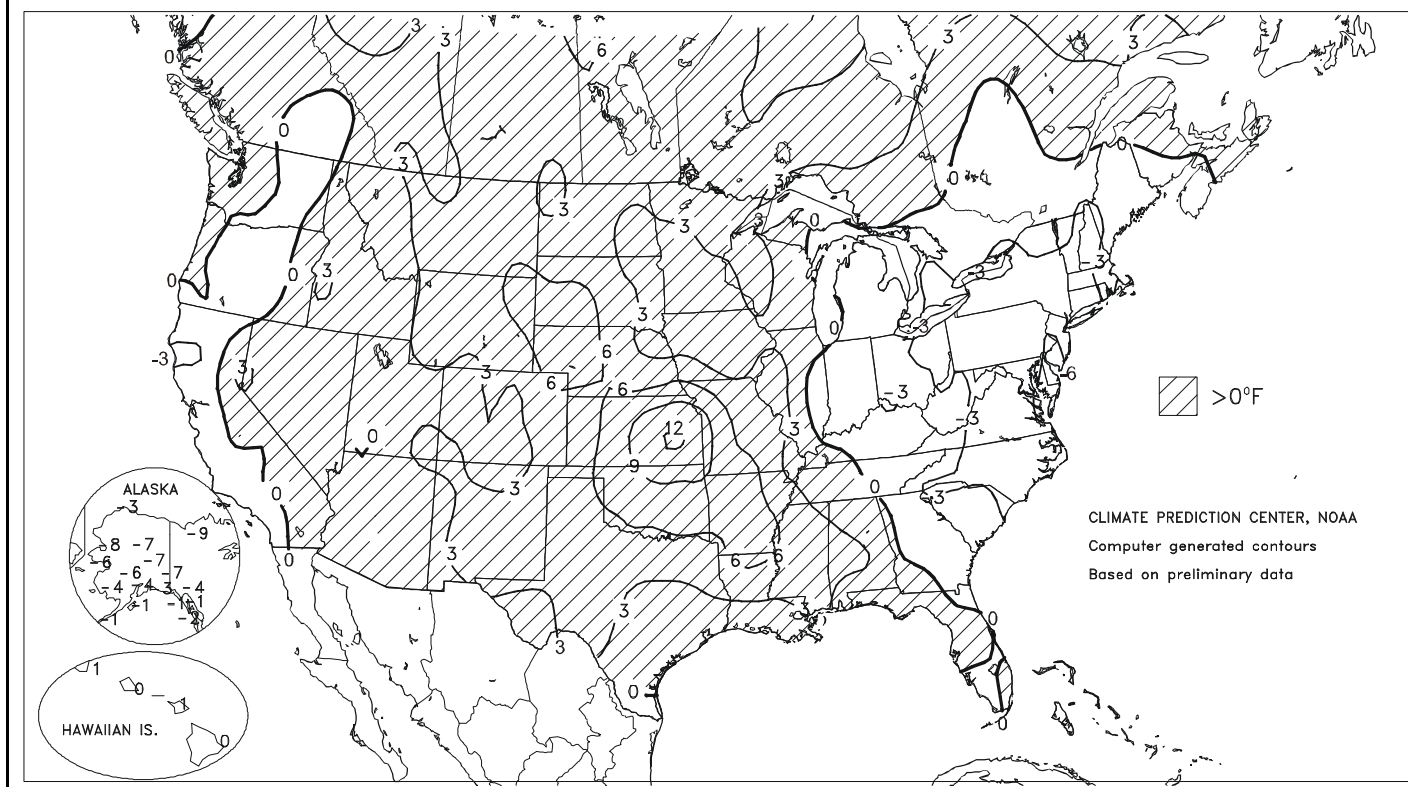
# WEEKLY WEATHER AND CROP BULLETIN

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration  
National Weather Service

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
National Agricultural Statistics Service  
and World Agricultural Outlook Board

Departure of Average Temperature from Normal (°F)

AUG 20 - 26, 2000



## HIGHLIGHTS

August 20 - 26, 2000

Highlights provided by USDA/WAOB

**H**ot weather intensified on the **central Plains** and persisted elsewhere on the **Plains** and across much of the **South**, severely stressing pastures and immature summer crops, including cotton, soybeans, and sorghum. Weekly temperatures ranged from 9 to 13°F above normal in **eastern Kansas** and averaged at least 2°F above normal in most locations from the **Intermountain West** to the **Mississippi River**. Extreme maximum temperatures again exceeded 105°F as far north as **Kansas**. In contrast, weekly readings averaged as much as 3°F below normal in **California's Sacramento Valley** and as much as 7°F

(Continued on page 5)

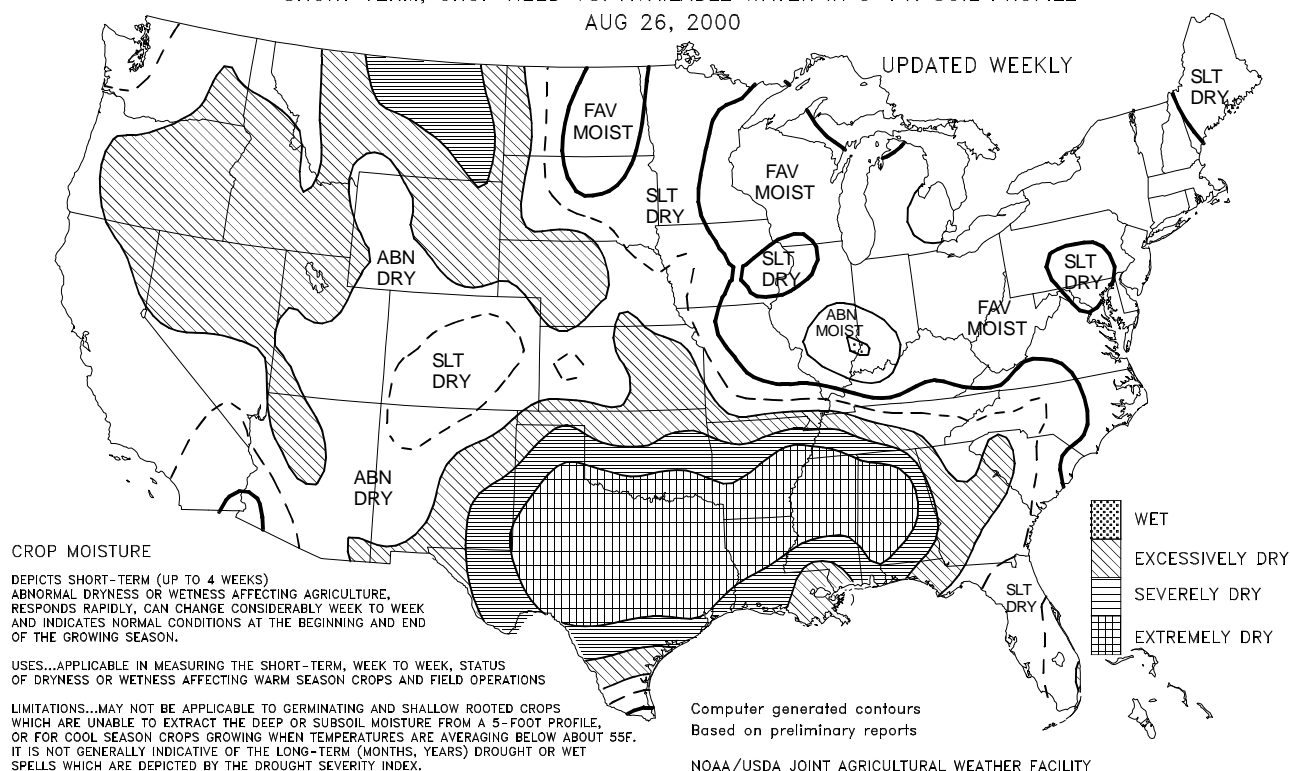
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# Crop Moisture

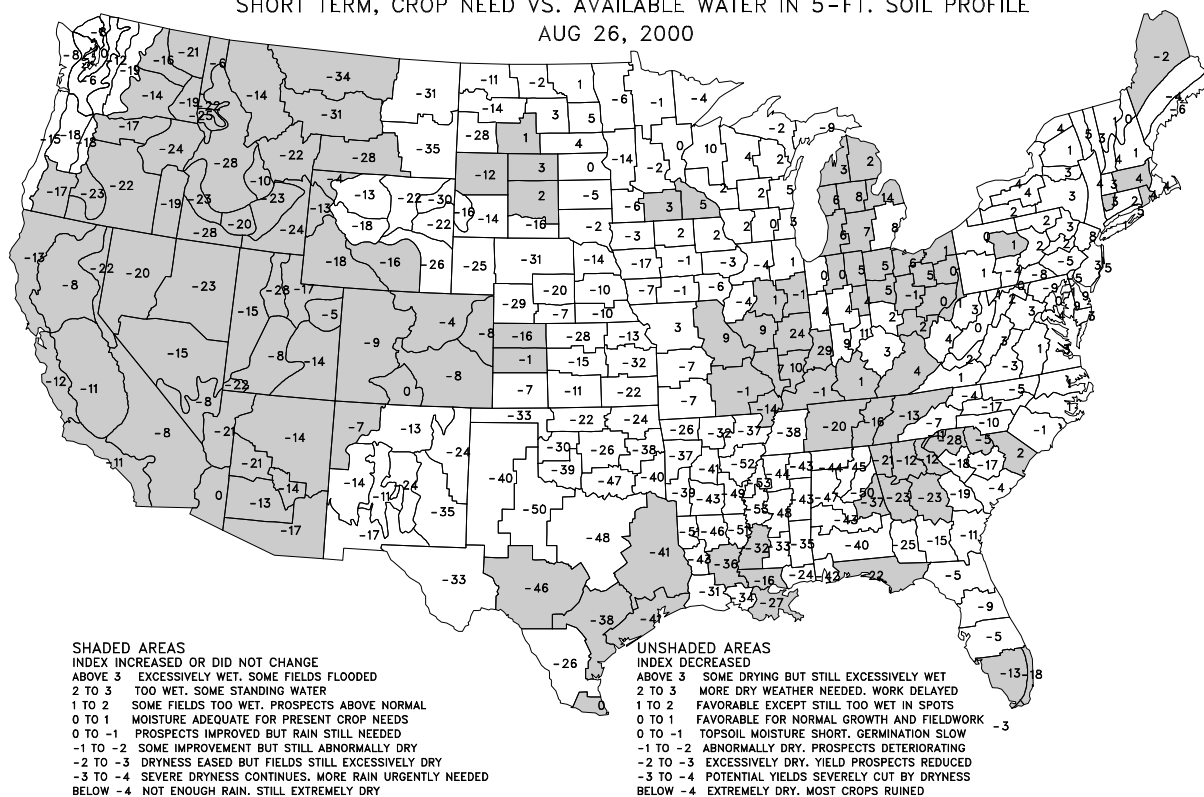
SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
AUG 26, 2000

UPDATED WEEKLY



# Crop Moisture Index

SHORT TERM, CROP NEED VS. AVAILABLE WATER IN 5-FT. SOIL PROFILE  
AUG 26, 2000



## Weather Data for Selected Locations in the Delta

### Weather Data for the Week Ending August 26, 2000

Data provided by the Mississippi State Delta Research and Extension Center (DREC) and the Southern Regional Climate Center (SRCC).

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE EF						PRECIPITATION							4-INCH SOIL TEMP. °F		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN, SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. EF		PRECIP	
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
MS	BATESVILLE <sup>x</sup>	98	70	104	67	84	6	0.10	-0.46	0.10	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	0	1	0
	BELZONI <sup>x</sup>	100	73	103	71	86	5	0.78	0.26	0.78	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	0	1	1
	CLARKSDALE <sup>x</sup>	99	71	104	66	85	5	0.00	-0.56	0.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	0	0	0
	CLEVELAND <sup>x</sup>	99	73	102	71	86	5	0.00	-0.12	0.00	4.35	45	28.75	84	--	--	7	0	0	0
	GREENVILLE <sup>x</sup>	98	72	102	71	85	4	0.00	-0.37	0.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	0	0	0
	GREENWOOD <sup>x</sup>	98	74	101	70	86	5	0.11	-0.39	0.07	4.13	41	28.62	84	--	--	7	0	3	0
	INDIANOLA 1S	98	72	102	69	85	--	0.00	--	0.00	--	--	--	--	93	86	7	0	0	0
	INVERNESS 5E	98	73	102	71	86	--	0.00	--	0.00	5.99	--	30.50	--	--	--	7	0	0	0
	LYON	100	71	104	66	86	--	0.00	--	0.00	2.76	--	23.26	--	--	--	7	0	0	0
	MOORHEAD <sup>x</sup>	100	76	104	74	88	7	0.00	-0.37	0.00	4.06	39	29.69	85	--	--	7	0	0	0
	ONWARD	98	72	102	70	85	--	0.22	--	0.22	5.30	--	--	--	91	82	7	0	1	0
	ROLLING FORK <sup>x</sup>	100	72	102	70	86	5	0.10	-0.37	0.10	3.11	32	20.18	58	--	--	7	0	1	0
	SIDON	100	73	102	71	87	--	0.01	--	0.01	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	0	1	0
	TUNICA <sup>x</sup>	97	73	101	70	85	6	0.00	-0.50	0.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	0	0	0
	TUNICA 1W	97	70	101	66	84	--	0.00	--	0.00	--	--	--	--	89	83	7	0	0	0
	VANCE	98	71	101	67	85	--	0.00	--	0.00	--	--	--	--	81	79	7	0	0	0
	VICKSBURG <sup>x</sup>	100	73	102	70	87	6	0.00	-0.53	0.00	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	0	0	0
YAZOO CITY <sup>x</sup>	99	73	102	71	86	4	0.55	-0.12	0.42	4.12	40	30.79	83	--	--	7	0	2	0	
STONEVILLE <sup>*</sup>	98	72	102	71	85	5	0.00	-0.50	0.00	6.72	73	37.58	109	100	85	7	0	0	0	

Compiled by USDA/OCE/WAOB' s Stoneville Field Office.

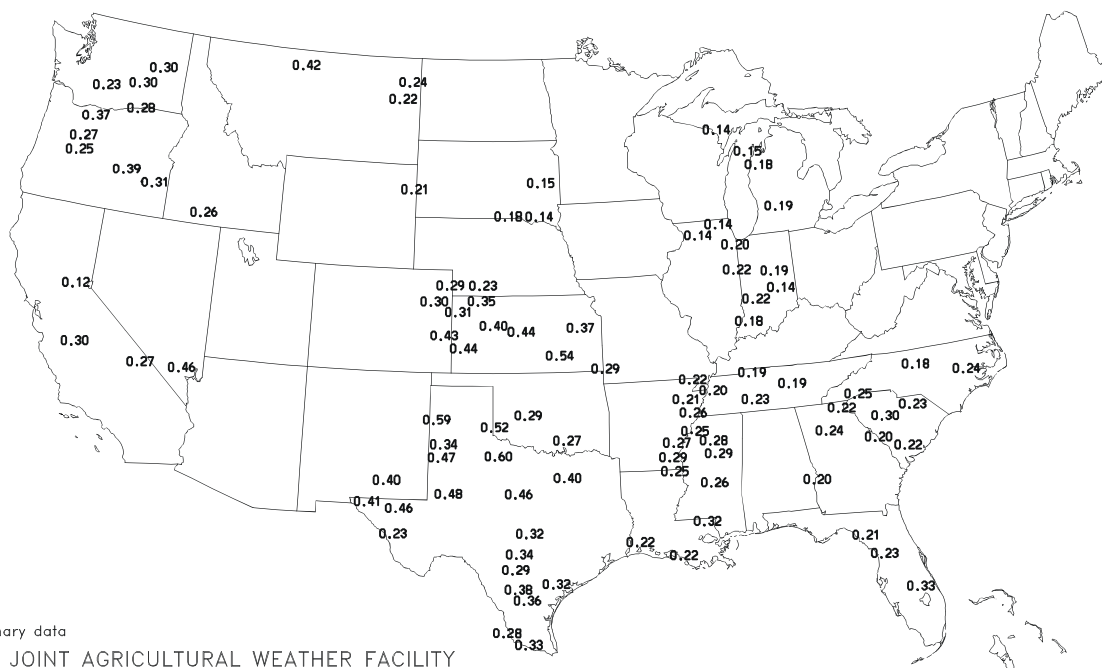
<sup>\*</sup> Based on 1964-93 normals.

<sup>x</sup> Based on 1961-90 normals.

**Delta Weather and Crop Summary:** Hot, dry conditions continued. Farmers defoliated dryland cotton, but irrigated cotton was not quite ready for defoliation. Soybeans continued to be harvested, and some rice was cut. The Delta milo harvest was completed.

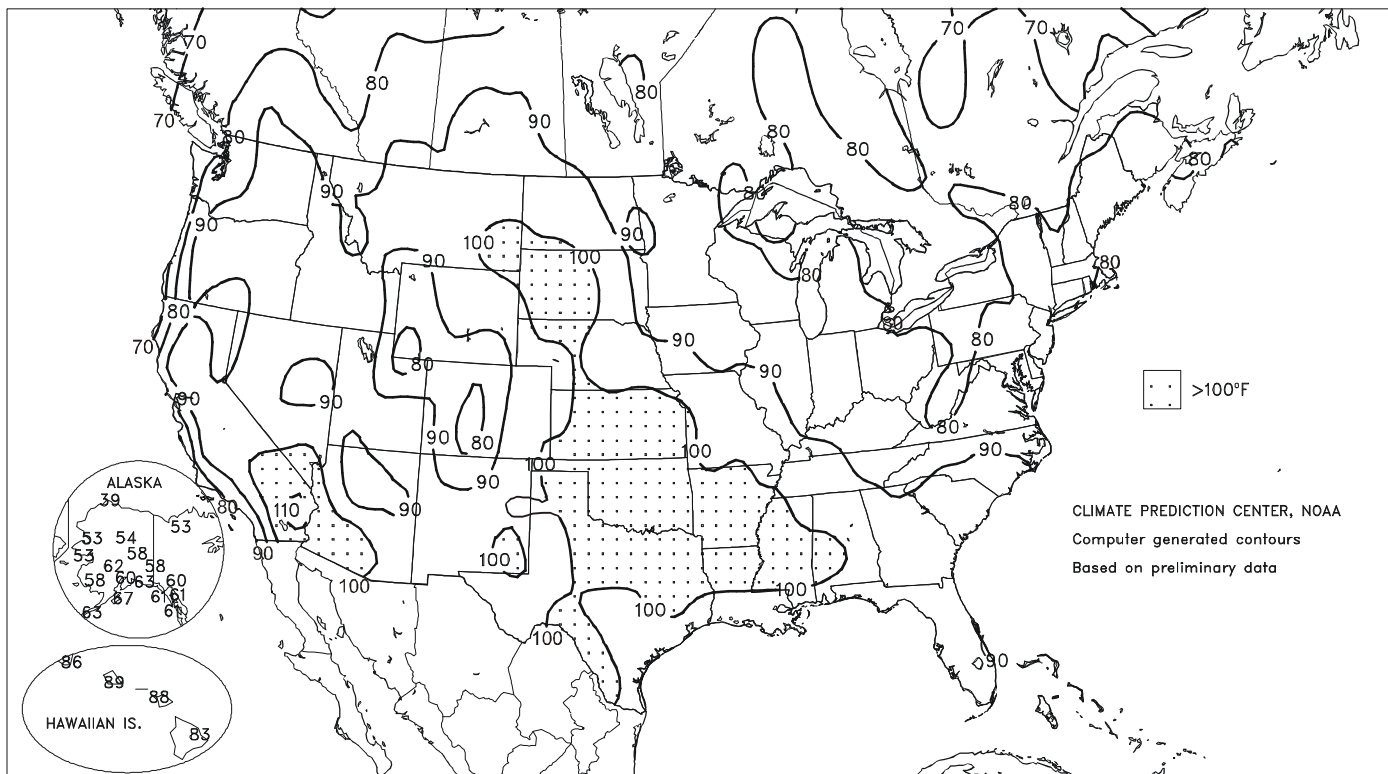
### Average Pan Evaporation (Inches)

AUG 20 - 26, 2000



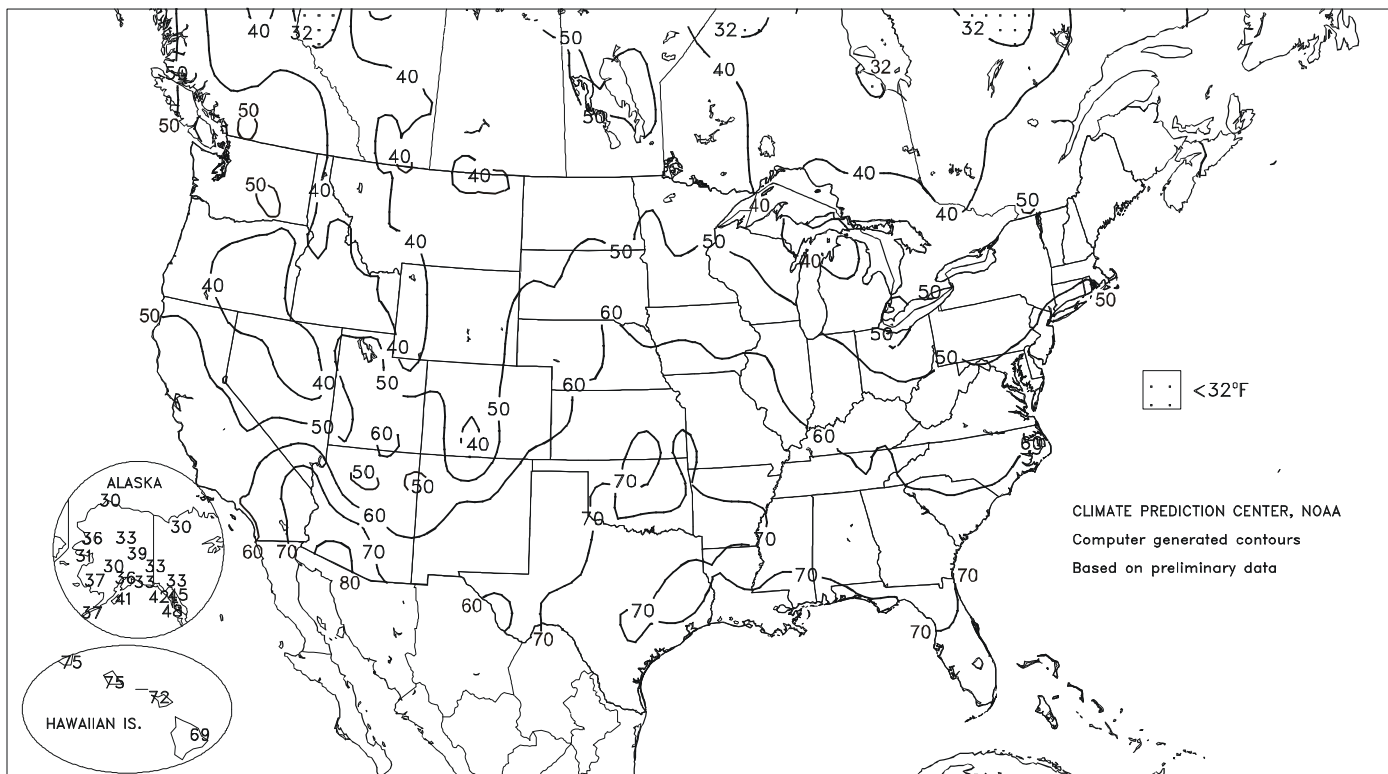
## Extreme Maximum Temperature (°F)

AUG 20 - 26, 2000



## Extreme Minimum Temperature (°F)

AUG 20 - 26, 2000



(Continued from front cover)

below normal in the **northern Mid-Atlantic region**. In the **Corn Belt**, scattered, locally heavy showers maintained generally adequate soil moisture supplies for filling corn and soybeans. Farther south, isolated showers provided only limited relief from long-term drought in the **Southeast**, while exceptionally dry conditions persisted in the **South-Central States**. In the **western half of the country**, significant rainfall was confined to the **central High Plains** and parts of the **Southwest**. Dozens of wildfires remained active across the **West**, primarily from the **Great Basin** to the **northern Rockies**.

In **Arkansas**, **El Dorado** noted four daily-record highs during the week, including highs of 106°F on August 22 and 26, en route to an average maximum temperature of 103.9°F.

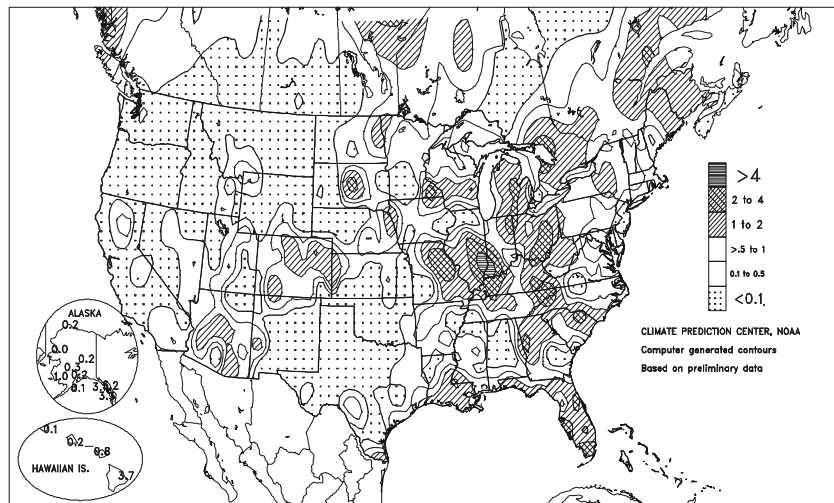
**Wichita, KS** posted three consecutive record highs (104, 105, and 108°F) from August 24-26. During the first 26 days of the month, **Wichita** registered 18 days with highs at or above 100°F (the average is 4 days), second only to their August 1936 record of 22 days. **Wichita's** month-to-date average temperature, 86.0°F, also stood second behind the August 1936 standard of 89.0°F.

In **Dallas-Ft. Worth, TX**, where temperatures reached or exceeded 100°F on 12 days in July and 22 of the first 26 days in August, Saturday marked the 57th consecutive day (July 1 - August 26) without measurable rainfall. Their longest dry spells on record, 58 days, were observed in November-December 1950 and May-July 1934. After 5.68 inches of rain soaked **Dallas-Ft. Worth** during the first 17 days of June, only 0.25 inch was measured from June 18-30 and just a trace has fallen since. Elsewhere in **Texas**, August 1-26 rainfall totaled 0.01 inch in **Lubbock**, representing their driest August since a trace fell in 1943. Farther north, **Grand Junction, CO** noted 4 more days with highs at or above 90°F, raising their year-to-date total to 83 days. **Grand Junction's** annual record is 90 days in 1977. Similarly, the number of 90-degree days climbed to 53 days in **North Platte, NE** (the record is 67 days in 1934 and 1936) and 55 days in **Denver, CO** (the record is 60 days in 1994). Despite the continuing heat in **Denver**, the central High Plains received much-needed rainfall. **Denver** netted 1.45 inches on August 17, capping a 3-day period during which 1.77 inches fell.

Wildfires remained active in the **West**, especially from the **Great Basin** to the **northern Rockies**. According to the National Interagency Fire Center, year-to-date wildfires consumed about 6.2 million acres in the United States through August 28, about 230 percent of the 10-year average. Fires in **Nevada**, **Idaho**, and **Montana** accounted for more than 2.5 million burned acres, more than 40 percent of the national total. Despite the ongoing dry spell and threat of fires, cooler air arrived in the **Northwest**. In **western Montana**, **Kalispell** tallied three consecutive daily-record lows (32, 33, and 33°F) from August 20-22. In **Oregon**,

Total Precipitation (Inches)

AUG 20 - 26, 2000



CLIMATE PREDICTION CENTER, NOAA  
Computer generated contours  
Based on preliminary data

record lows on August 21 included 34°F in **Burns** and 43°F in **Pendleton**. Cool weather also overspread areas from the **Great Lakes States** into the **Northeast**, resulting in more than a dozen daily-record lows. On Monday, temperatures fell to 37°F in **Alpena, MI** and 43°F in **Scranton, PA**.

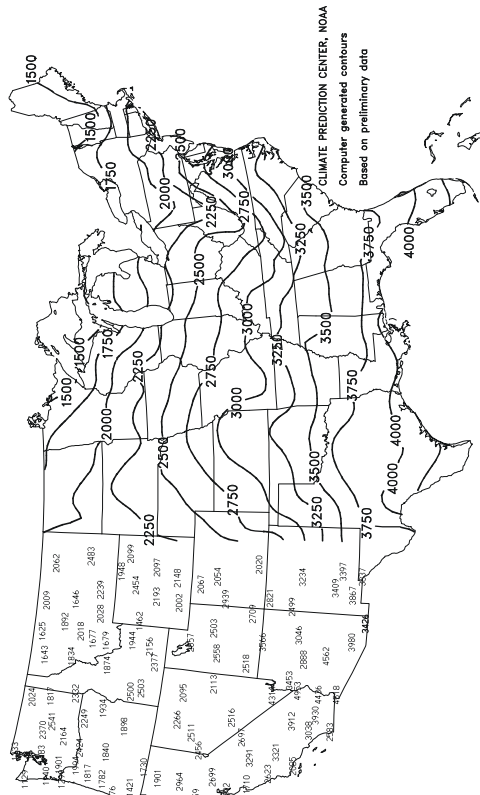
Locally heavy showers continued to pepper the **Corn Belt**, producing a daily-record total (2.15 inches on August 25) in **Rochester, MN**. More than 4 inches of rain soaked portions of **southwestern Indiana** and adjacent areas in **Illinois**. Meanwhile in the **Southwest**, scattered downpours struck for the third consecutive week, boosting soil moisture reserves. Most of the heaviest rainfall was again confined to portions of **Arizona** and **Colorado**, although showers reached areas as far west as **southern California**.

In the tropics, former Hurricane Alberto lost its tropical characteristics on August 23 after a run of 19 days as a named storm that never threatened land. In **Atlantic Basin** history, only two other tropical systems survived longer: Carrie, in September 1957, and Ginger, in September-October 1971. Meanwhile, Hurricane Debby passed just north of **Puerto Rico**, producing heavy rainfall in the central highlands. **Puerto Rican** 24-hour rainfall totals on August 22-23 topped 10 inches in a few locations, including 12.64 inches at **Rio Piedrad** and 10.29 inches at **Rio la Plata**. The storm produced a 2-day total of 5.33 inches in **San Juan, PR**, lifting their August 1-26 total to 9.09 inches (206 percent of normal). Nevertheless, **San Juan's** year-to-date rainfall remained well below normal (23.08 inches, or 77 percent of normal).

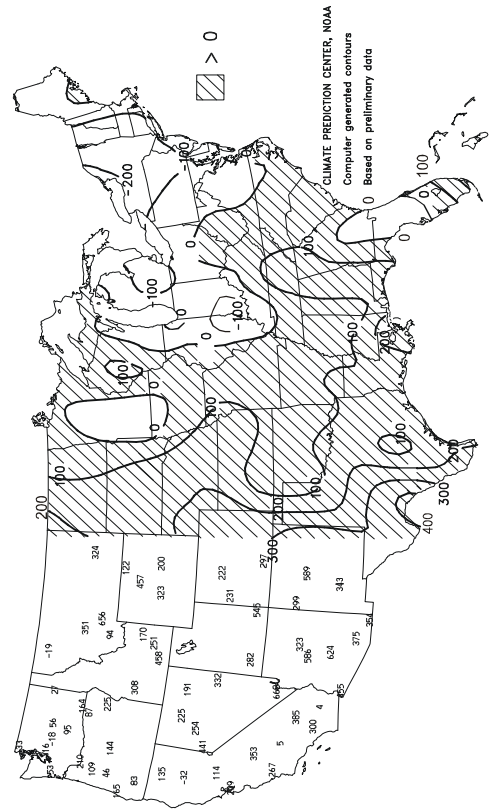
An unusually cool weather pattern deepened across **Alaska**, holding weekly temperatures as much as 8°F below normal. On Friday, **Cold Bay** noted a daily-record low of 37°F. Precipitation diminished across **mainland Alaska**, but occasional heavy rainfall continued in southeastern parts of the State. Meanwhile in **Hawaii**, beneficial showers lingered during the week, following the August 19-20 passage of Hurricane Hector's remnants.



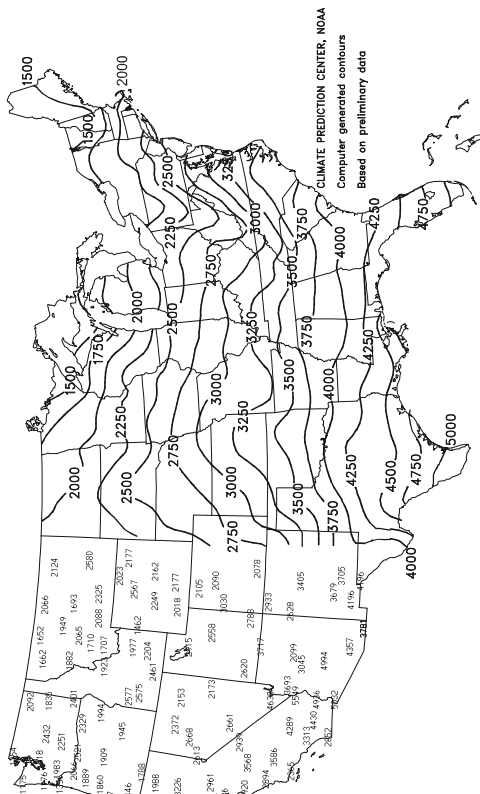
Total Growing Degree Days  
APR 1 - AUG 26, 2000



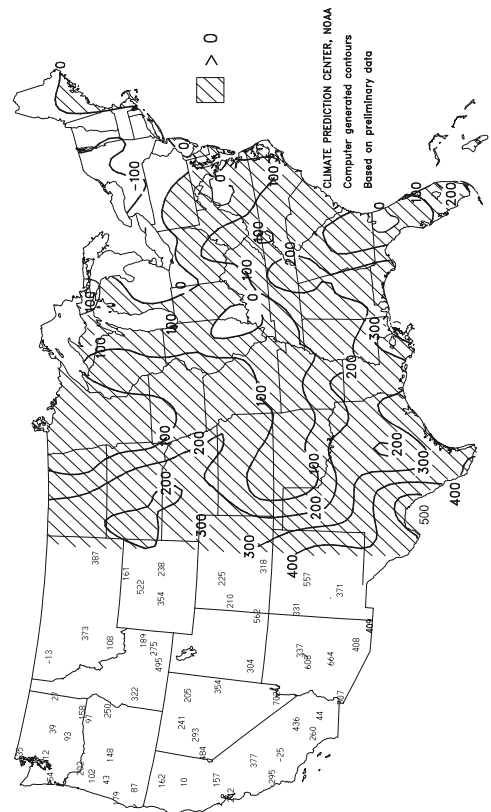
Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days  
APR 1 - AUG 26, 2000



Total Growing Degree Days  
MAR 1 - AUG 26, 2000



Departure From Normal Growing Degree Days  
MAR 1 - AUG 26, 2000



## National Weather Data for Selected Cities

Weather Data for the Week Ending August 26, 2000

Data Provided by Climate Prediction Center (301-763-8000, Ext. 7503)

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP	
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	.50 INCH OR MORE
AL	BIRMINGHAM	93	68	97	61	80	2	0.39	-0.37	0.39	9.53	79	37.16	98	85	37	5	0	1	0
	HUNTSVILLE	91	67	96	61	79	2	0.00	-0.75	0.00	7.39	62	29.69	77	87	51	5	0	0	0
	MOBILE	95	73	100	72	84	3	0.19	-1.36	0.19	10.64	60	26.36	59	92	47	6	0	1	0
	MONTGOMERY	96	70	100	67	83	3	0.00	-0.80	0.00	4.99	41	16.55	45	84	36	7	0	0	0
AK	ANCHORAGE	58	44	60	36	51	-4	0.24	-0.35	0.07	4.53	93	8.37	98	84	65	0	0	4	0
	BARROW	36	32	39	30	34	-3	0.15	-0.05	0.07	2.29	112	3.13	108	96	85	0	5	4	0
	FAIRBANKS	54	42	58	39	48	-7	0.23	-0.18	0.10	3.88	79	6.62	93	93	80	0	0	4	0
	JUNEAU	57	48	61	45	53	-1	3.18	1.90	1.22	18.20	155	37.99	129	98	93	0	0	7	3
	KODIAK	61	47	67	41	54	-1	0.14	-1.14	0.09	8.04	63	31.29	79	80	59	0	0	3	0
	NOME	50	36	53	31	43	-6	0.03	-0.60	0.02	6.87	123	11.31	129	81	67	0	3	2	0
	FLAGSTAFF	78	48	81	46	63	0	0.26	-0.33	0.17	4.52	82	9.87	69	93	36	0	0	4	0
	PHOENIX	103	82	106	78	92	2	0.39	0.17	0.21	1.31	74	4.30	99	51	32	7	0	4	0
AZ	TUCSON	97	72	100	69	85	1	0.25	-0.21	0.09	4.45	100	5.67	79	70	37	7	0	3	0
	YUMA	103	82	108	79	92	0	0.02	-0.12	0.00	0.02	2	0.52	29	60	36	7	0	1	0
	FORT SMITH	103	73	105	72	88	8	0.00	-0.66	0.00	10.26	116	22.22	84	85	31	7	0	0	0
	LITTLE ROCK	100	73	106	70	87	7	0.00	-0.75	0.00	6.87	70	24.39	75	85	35	7	0	0	0
CA	BAKERSFIELD	95	65	99	60	80	-2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.06	30	4.57	116	50	33	7	0	0	0
	FRESNO	95	64	98	60	79	0	0.00	-0.01	0.00	0.56	560	12.40	177	63	39	7	0	0	0
	LOS ANGELES	75	64	76	63	70	-1	0.00	-0.05	0.00	0.00	0	9.82	124	86	72	0	0	0	0
	REDDING	95	58	96	56	76	-3	0.00	-0.13	0.00	1.22	111	27.08	140	64	29	7	0	0	0
	SACRAMENTO	90	56	96	54	73	-1	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.03	14	21.83	202	88	24	4	0	0	0
	SAN DIEGO	75	68	76	67	72	-1	0.17	0.14	0.17	0.17	100	5.57	89	80	70	0	0	1	0
	SAN FRANCISCO	72	55	75	53	63	-1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.28	200	19.59	160	89	70	0	0	0	0
	STOCKTON	93	55	98	52	74	-2	0.00	-0.03	0.00	0.03	17	11.46	135	81	47	5	0	0	0
CO	ALAMOSA	80	46	84	43	63	2	0.68	0.43	0.37	1.98	70	3.37	68	87	40	0	0	6	0
	CO SPRINGS	85	56	89	53	70	3	1.09	0.46	0.49	7.15	92	11.92	94	84	26	0	0	6	0
	DENVER	86	58	91	53	72	2	0.04	-0.28	0.04	5.50	110	11.48	100	73	23	2	0	1	0
	GRAND JUNCTION	89	62	92	59	76	1	0.20	0.01	0.02	0.81	44	4.87	90	62	33	4	0	3	0
	PUEBLO	92	58	96	54	75	2	0.38	-0.03	0.21	4.82	96	10.20	119	81	28	7	0	4	0
	BRIDGEPORT	76	59	81	53	68	-4	0.25	-0.46	0.22	16.15	162	33.83	122	79	55	0	0	2	0
	HARTFORD	78	53	83	45	65	-5	0.18	-0.67	0.16	15.65	157	32.34	115	89	47	0	0	3	0
	WASHINGTON	82	64	86	59	73	-4	0.12	-0.75	0.12	13.04	124	30.30	119	86	56	0	0	1	0
DE	WILMINGTON	79	58	84	51	69	-5	0.02	-0.72	0.01	10.91	102	32.09	118	94	46	0	0	2	0
	DAYTONA BEACH	89	73	92	68	81	0	2.60	1.16	1.88	11.11	67	23.50	76	94	56	2	0	4	2
	JACKSONVILLE	90	71	95	67	80	-1	0.10	-1.77	0.09	10.80	60	20.28	58	95	57	4	0	2	0
	KEY WEST	89	79	90	72	84	0	0.93	-0.30	0.47	13.92	108	20.05	85	84	67	2	0	3	0
	MIAMI	90	78	92	73	84	1	0.82	-0.99	0.39	16.19	76	23.47	64	86	62	5	0	5	0
	ORLANDO	93	73	95	71	83	1	1.09	-0.42	0.94	13.46	66	18.72	55	95	60	7	0	3	1
	PENSACOLA	91	74	96	72	83	2	1.08	-0.52	0.74	9.42	47	19.90	45	94	64	5	0	5	1
	TALLAHASSEE	94	72	96	70	83	2	1.18	-0.41	0.81	15.28	69	23.72	50	94	54	7	0	4	1
	TAMPA	92	75	94	72	84	2	0.89	-0.83	0.47	18.23	99	21.35	69	94	61	7	0	3	0
	WEST PALM	90	77	91	74	84	2	0.49	-0.97	0.25	11.25	59	19.50	52	87	65	6	0	3	0
	ATHENS	87	66	93	63	77	-1	1.38	0.60	0.91	7.59	64	21.26	61	94	58	3	0	5	1
	ATLANTA	86	68	91	65	77	0	1.85	1.09	1.20	5.94	51	20.21	57	87	55	2	0	3	2
	AUGUSTA	88	67	95	61	77	-2	1.32	0.35	1.22	14.71	121	26.77	83	95	67	3	0	3	1
	COLUMBUS	90	71	95	69	81	0	2.50	1.74	1.84	7.26	57	21.84	60	88	42	4	0	2	2
	MACON	91	67	98	63	79	-1	0.28	-0.49	0.17	7.49	68	19.24	60	95	44	5	0	2	0
	SAVANNAH	88	69	93	66	79	-1	0.25	-1.38	0.08	12.10	66	24.48	68	94	58	2	0	2	0
HI	HILO	81	71	83	69	76	0	3.68	1.64	1.25	27.97	118	61.78	74	94	85	0	0	7	4
	HONOLULU	87	76	89	75	82	0	0.20	0.11	0.20	1.03	71	3.25	27	78	70	0	0	1	0
	KAHULUI	87	74	88	72	80	1	0.84	0.73	0.36	2.08	196	4.63	35	87	78	0	0	4	0
	LIHUE	85	76	86	74	81	1	0.05	-0.34	0.03	2.73	52	9.69	38	80	72	0	0	3	0
ID	BOISE	89	59	96	49	74	3	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.18	12	7.29	95	52	29	4	0	0	0
	LEWISTON	88	58	99	48	73	1	0.05	-0.14	0.05	1.35	53	7.89	95	49	34	4	0	1	0
	POCATELLO	88	51	95	39	70	3	0.09	-0.08	0.09	0.48	22	5.69	71	60	29	3	0	1	0
	CHICAGO/O'HARE	81	61	84	55	71	0	0.09	-0.87	0.04	9.19	84	22.86	97	88	55	0	0	3	0
IL	MOLINE	84	64	87	58	74	3	0.14	-0.78	0.05	12.54	98	27.02	101	90	61	0	0	5	0
	PEORIA	85	65	90	61	75	3	0.30	-0.39	0.16	6.53	61	17.36	72	88	60	1	0	2	0
	ROCKFORD	80	61	84	55	70	0	0.07	-0.87	0.05	14.68	121	29.47	121	94	62	0	0	3	0
	SPRINGFIELD	83	66	88	61	75	3	1.24	0.50	0.65	14.66	151	22.56	96	87	71	0	0	4	1
IN	EVANSVILLE	83	65	87	60	74	-1	1.73	1.07	1.09	13.91	137	33.68	115	92	69	0	0	5	2
	FORT WAYNE	81	57	85	48	69	-2	1.66	0.92	1.42	14.55	147	26.12	112	96	55	0	0	3	1
	INDIANAPOLIS	80	63	83	57	72	0	0.10	-0.66	0.10	11.78	107	27.15	99	87	60	0	0	1	0
	SOUTH BEND	80	59	84	51	69	-1	0.22	-0.61	0.05	12.10	110	26.23	104	93	59	0	0	4	0
IA	BURLINGTON	86	66	90	61	76	4	0.04	-0.84	0.02	12.55	109	22.52	93	93	57	1	0	3	0
	CEDAR RAPIDS	82	61	86	57	71	1	0.14	-0.77	0.05	13.63	113	24.22	104	99	68	0	0		

## Weather Data for the Week Ending August 26, 2000

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F			
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	01 INCH OR MORE	50 INCH OR MORE
KY	WICHITA	104	74	108	72	89	11	0.00	-0.70	0.00	10.82	109	24.66	121	54	28	7	0	0	0
	JACKSON	78	64	82	60	71	-2	0.60	-0.23	0.53	16.80	132	34.20	102	97	65	0	0	2	1
	LEXINGTON	80	63	84	57	72	-2	0.77	-0.05	0.58	10.53	88	30.20	98	92	69	0	0	4	1
	LOUISVILLE	83	66	85	61	74	-1	1.09	0.34	0.60	14.31	131	36.30	119	91	60	0	0	4	1
LA	PADUCAH	86	67	93	63	77	1	0.72	-0.02	0.44	10.43	94	36.04	109	98	60	1	0	3	0
	BATON ROUGE	95	73	98	71	84	3	1.18	-0.11	0.46	11.03	68	20.52	49	96	46	7	0	4	0
	LAKE CHARLES	94	74	96	72	84	3	0.56	-0.67	0.28	11.33	78	33.02	94	99	59	7	0	4	0
	NEW ORLEANS	92	75	96	74	84	3	0.32	-1.06	0.18	9.04	53	16.72	40	93	68	6	0	4	0
ME	SHREVEPORT	101	73	103	71	87	5	0.00	-0.52	0.00	8.37	84	37.61	124	83	32	7	0	0	0
	CARIBOU	72	50	81	42	61	0	1.29	0.39	0.83	11.50	111	28.28	125	98	54	0	0	3	1
	PORTLAND	77	55	81	51	66	0	0.21	-0.42	0.20	7.96	89	26.43	97	88	48	0	0	2	0
	BALTIMORE	81	58	85	51	70	-5	0.00	-0.88	0.00	12.61	118	30.48	113	90	49	0	0	0	0
MA	BOSTON	76	60	79	56	68	-3	0.37	-0.37	0.37	14.04	162	30.87	117	84	53	0	0	1	0
	WORCESTER	73	56	79	49	65	-2	0.45	-0.41	0.45	12.05	110	31.95	106	86	48	0	0	1	0
	ALPENA	74	48	82	37	61	-2	0.50	-0.27	0.37	5.46	62	16.92	90	96	58	0	0	5	0
	GRAND RAPIDS	78	56	82	48	67	-1	0.52	-0.33	0.51	11.50	117	29.22	132	92	56	0	0	2	1
MI	HOUGHTON LAKE	76	47	81	38	62	-2	0.73	-0.07	0.52	8.49	101	19.21	107	97	59	0	0	4	1
	LANSING	78	53	82	42	65	-2	1.13	0.35	1.12	7.35	83	20.91	108	97	63	0	0	2	1
	MUSKEGON	78	57	81	48	67	0	0.39	-0.45	0.24	9.27	128	24.90	130	97	64	0	0	3	0
	TRAVERSE CITY	76	52	83	40	64	-2	2.36	1.64	2.32	10.09	123	18.48	103	96	51	0	0	3	1
MN	DULUTH	75	54	80	47	64	2	0.27	-0.64	0.21	11.25	105	20.27	102	97	72	0	0	3	0
	INT'L FALLS	78	50	84	44	64	2	0.51	-0.18	0.45	9.84	97	15.61	93	95	51	0	0	3	0
	MINNEAPOLIS	79	63	84	60	71	2	0.33	-0.47	0.00	13.84	130	22.59	112	***	***	0	0	1	0
	ROCHESTER	77	61	82	57	69	2	2.65	1.80	2.17	23.44	209	35.37	172	95	72	0	0	4	1
MS	ST. CLOUD	80	57	85	50	69	4	0.18	-0.73	0.06	7.95	72	15.27	79	95	60	0	0	5	0
	JACKSON	100	71	103	69	86	6	0.00	-0.81	0.00	7.92	73	25.99	70	90	33	7	0	0	0
	MERIDIAN	99	69	102	66	84	4	0.30	-0.44	0.29	7.17	61	23.38	60	89	37	7	0	2	0
	TUPELO	95	69	98	65	82	3	0.16	-0.50	0.00	6.43	60	27.94	75	85	47	7	0	1	0
MO	COLUMBIA	88	68	93	61	78	4	3.46	2.71	1.46	17.65	165	30.59	118	93	63	4	0	6	2
	KANSAS CITY	95	72	101	68	84	9	0.01	-0.92	0.01	14.09	113	24.89	98	89	49	6	0	1	0
	SAINT LOUIS	87	72	95	65	80	4	1.38	0.77	0.71	14.07	141	27.97	112	86	67	2	0	4	1
	SPRINGFIELD	92	70	97	67	81	5	0.00	-0.87	0.00	15.53	142	25.82	95	80	54	5	0	0	0
MT	BILLINGS	88	62	98	54	75	6	0.05	-0.20	0.05	1.86	49	8.72	81	45	16	4	0	1	0
	BUTTE	83	41	90	33	62	3	0.00	-0.30	0.00	1.33	30	5.27	59	68	13	1	0	0	0
	GLASGOW	88	53	96	43	70	2	0.03	-0.25	0.03	6.49	131	10.88	128	54	30	4	0	1	0
	GREAT FALLS	87	50	95	41	69	4	0.01	-0.35	0.01	2.34	47	6.52	57	49	13	3	0	1	0
NE	KALISPELL	82	39	90	32	60	-1	0.13	-0.20	0.13	2.29	51	6.87	62	84	36	1	1	1	0
	MILES CITY	94	59	102	50	76	6	0.00	-0.25	0.00	4.06	77	9.66	92	47	14	4	0	0	0
	MISSOULA	83	47	93	39	65	1	0.04	-0.24	0.04	1.55	42	6.51	69	65	31	2	0	1	0
	GRAND ISLAND	86	64	92	62	75	3	0.93	0.27	0.63	7.21	79	13.92	75	98	71	2	0	5	1
NV	LINCOLN	87	66	92	63	76	3	1.42	0.62	1.15	12.31	124	18.52	93	96	67	2	0	5	1
	NORFOLK	84	63	93	61	74	3	0.16	-0.39	0.11	10.37	106	16.54	87	97	63	1	0	4	0
	NORTH PLATTE	93	61	101	58	77	7	0.15	-0.20	0.01	5.01	63	9.86	64	94	37	5	0	2	0
	OMAHA	85	66	90	62	76	3	0.23	-0.52	0.22	11.61	115	20.08	96	97	75	2	0	2	0
OH	SCOTTSBLUFF	93	60	98	58	76	6	0.00	-0.22	0.00	2.68	48	9.21	77	79	33	6	0	0	0
	VALENTINE	92	61	102	52	77	7	0.13	-0.33	0.12	8.04	102	16.45	114	91	47	5	0	2	0
	ELY	83	47	87	34	65	1	0.05	-0.14	0.05	0.51	23	6.14	92	57	25	0	0	1	0
	LAS VEGAS	100	76	105	70	88	1	0.56	0.45	0.12	0.67	76	2.48	90	39	26	7	0	4	0
NH	RENO	90	54	91	49	72	4	0.00	-0.08	0.00	1.03	102	5.10	105	48	23	5	0	0	0
	WINNEMUCCA	90	48	94	39	69	1	0.26	0.15	0.01	0.46	30	6.68	126	47	22	3	0	2	0
	CONCORD	78	50	84	44	64	-2	0.15	-0.58	0.12	9.44	103	26.50	115	98	46	0	0	4	0
	NEWARK	79	62	85	57	71	-4	0.10	-0.75	0.10	13.87	126	31.46	107	78	51	0	0	1	0
NM	ALBUQUERQUE	90	67	93	63	79	4	0.04	-0.31	0.04	2.07	62	4.02	69	57	22	5	0	1	0
	ALBANY	75	52	81	46	64	-4	0.48	-0.30	0.47	16.46	169	35.71	151	96	53	0	0	2	0
	BINGHAMTON	71	51	76	44	61	-5	1.24	0.50	0.64	12.56	127	35.63	149	93	62	0	0	3	2
	BUFFALO	74	55	78	46	64	-4	0.69	-0.27	0.69	12.62	125	27.88	117	87	51	0	0	1	1
NC	ROCHESTER	74	53	79	45	64	-3	0.79	0.01	0.79	12.29	144	26.59	131	94	58	0	0	1	1
	SYRACUSE	76	53	81	47	64	-3	1.12	0.32	0.96	9.83	93	26.23	107	95	50	0	0	2	1
	ASHEVILLE	78	60	84	55	69	-2	0.85	-0.19	0.56	9.70	76	25.33	79	98	67	0	0	5	1
	CHARLOTTE	85	63	92	57	74	-3	0.71	-0.12	0.42	7.64	73	24.54	85	91	49	1	0	2	0
ND	GREENSBORO	82	62	85	56	72	-3	0.09	-0.75	0.08	7.88	68	23.25	81	92	57	0	0	2	0
	HATTERAS	81	70	85	67	75	-3	0.52	-0.85	0.46	13.73	97	33.52	95	85	62	0	0	2	0
	RALEIGH	84	60	89	53	72	-4	0.03	-0.85	0.03	12.49	113	28.40	99	95	52	0	0	1	0
	WILMINGTON	84	65	90	61	75	-4	1.52	0.05	1.44	19.63	98	36.56	94	95	55	1	0	2	1
OH	BISMARCK	86	56	96	46	71	5	0.12	-0.25	0.12	9.95	158	17.59	149	91	51	3	0	1	0
	DICKINSON	89	53	98	42	71	4	0.11	-0.22	0.11	6.17	94	11.54	93	85	18	3	0	1	0
	FARGO	82	59	91	49	71	4	1.48	0.96	0.82	16.01	211	23.13	165	91	44	1	0	4	1
	GRAND FORKS	81	55	89	48	68	3	1.47	0.95	1.18	12.08	159	16.34	1						



## Weather Data for the Week Ending August 26, 2000

STATES AND STATIONS		TEMPERATURE °F						PRECIPITATION							RELATIVE HUMIDITY, PERCENT		NUMBER OF DAYS			
		AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	EXTREME HIGH	EXTREME LOW	AVERAGE	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	WEEKLY TOTAL, IN.	DEPARTURE FROM NORMAL	GREATEST IN 24-HOUR, IN.	TOTAL IN., SINCE Jun 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jun 1	TOTAL IN., SINCE Jan 1	PCT. NORMAL SINCE Jan 1	AVERAGE MAXIMUM	AVERAGE MINIMUM	TEMP. °F		PRECIP.	
																	90 AND ABOVE	32 AND BELOW	0.1 INCH OR MORE	5.0 INCH OR MORE
OK	TOLEDO	79	56	83	48	67	-2	1.06	0.34	0.69	11.98	123	26.95	124	95	58	0	0	4	1
	YOUNGSTOWN	77	51	81	45	64	-4	0.89	0.15	0.89	11.52	107	26.13	106	92	50	0	0	1	1
	OKLAHOMA CITY	101	71	104	67	86	6	0.00	-0.64	0.00	11.96	132	23.83	106	68	26	7	0	0	0
OR	TULSA	101	77	102	72	89	9	0.00	-0.77	0.00	12.84	127	28.50	108	62	37	7	0	0	0
	ASTORIA	71	54	76	43	62	1	0.09	-0.26	0.02	5.04	109	35.24	96	98	80	0	0	6	0
	BURNS	84	40	91	34	62	-1	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.14	63	6.65	107	51	25	1	0	0	0
PA	EUGENE	82	50	90	41	66	-1	0.00	-0.28	0.00	1.23	44	28.20	104	86	60	1	0	0	0
	MEDFORD	90	54	95	49	72	0	0.00	-0.14	0.00	1.09	87	14.71	149	73	28	5	0	0	0
	PENDLETON	87	54	97	43	70	-1	0.00	-0.14	0.00	0.79	55	10.40	143	60	35	3	0	0	0
	PORTLAND	80	58	89	50	69	1	0.00	-0.29	0.00	1.46	49	19.36	96	83	60	0	0	0	0
	SALEM	81	52	90	45	66	0	0.12	-0.08	0.00	0.95	38	20.76	97	91	64	1	0	1	0
	ALLENTOWN	77	53	83	45	65	-6	0.29	-0.67	0.17	13.41	117	32.19	113	90	52	0	0	3	0
	ERIE	74	56	78	47	65	-4	0.75	-0.21	0.74	13.82	127	29.67	118	86	63	0	0	2	1
	MIDDLETOWN	82	58	87	50	70	-3	0.38	-0.36	0.25	7.47	73	24.53	92	94	40	0	0	2	0
	PHILADELPHIA	79	62	84	56	70	-4	0.00	-0.83	0.00	11.49	102	29.21	104	81	47	0	0	0	0
	PITTSBURGH	78	57	81	51	67	-2	0.36	-0.34	0.24	15.52	153	30.85	122	97	59	0	0	2	0
RI	WILKES-BARRE	74	51	80	43	63	-6	0.48	-0.26	0.41	14.51	137	27.60	115	94	47	0	0	3	0
	WILLIAMSPORT	78	53	83	45	65	-5	0.04	-0.70	0.03	12.65	113	30.37	114	95	53	0	0	2	0
	PROVIDENCE	78	57	82	52	68	-2	0.17	-0.66	0.17	10.84	114	31.92	110	86	45	0	0	1	0
SC	BEAUFORT	86	70	92	68	78	-2	0.04	-1.71	0.00	12.09	63	22.36	60	94	56	2	0	1	0
	CHARLESTON	85	70	91	66	78	-2	0.62	-0.95	0.43	19.50	100	31.56	85	91	58	1	0	3	0
	COLUMBIA	88	68	95	60	78	-1	0.81	-0.50	0.64	8.44	55	24.76	69	85	45	3	0	2	1
SD	GREENVILLE	86	67	93	62	77	1	0.24	-0.63	0.24	7.60	60	24.43	70	87	59	3	0	1	0
	ABERDEEN	81	58	88	50	70	1	0.49	0.03	0.16	10.95	142	18.52	130	97	67	0	0	4	0
	HURON	86	62	97	58	74	4	0.20	-0.21	0.16	6.59	86	14.76	96	96	57	2	0	3	0
TN	RAPID CITY	92	58	101	52	75	6	0.12	-0.24	0.12	4.55	70	14.69	113	65	26	5	0	1	0
	SIOUX FALLS	82	61	87	56	72	2	0.18	-0.48	0.13	9.64	114	20.10	120	97	70	0	0	2	0
	BRISTOL	80	60	84	56	70	-3	2.13	1.46	1.80	13.56	129	29.63	106	10	59	0	0	4	1
TX	CHATTANOOGA	88	66	94	62	77	0	0.00	-0.77	0.00	10.55	93	32.60	91	87	52	3	0	0	0
	KNOXVILLE	83	65	88	61	74	-1	0.20	-0.45	0.16	10.65	94	36.19	112	95	52	0	0	2	0
	MEMPHIS	97	75	102	71	86	6	0.00	-0.77	0.00	6.81	67	25.97	76	73	38	6	0	0	0
	NASHVILLE	88	67	95	64	78	1	0.52	-0.25	0.44	5.24	50	29.74	93	85	44	4	0	3	0
	ABILENE	98	74	101	71	86	4	0.00	-0.68	0.00	5.49	76	10.22	65	61	35	7	0	0	0
	AMARILLO	97	66	100	63	81	6	0.00	-0.72	0.00	5.99	66	11.98	82	56	23	7	0	0	0
	AUSTIN	98	70	100	68	84	0	0.63	0.11	0.63	4.86	65	17.17	84	96	45	7	0	1	1
	BEAUMONT	93	74	97	72	83	1	0.38	-0.87	0.37	6.75	44	29.78	83	98	51	5	0	2	0
	BROWNSVILLE	93	74	95	73	84	0	1.56	0.77	0.81	5.44	80	11.34	78	94	66	7	0	3	2
	CORPUS CHRISTI	96	74	97	72	85	1	0.01	-0.86	0.01	6.22	74	16.84	93	93	54	7	0	1	0
UT	DEL RIO	100	78	102	73	88	4	0.11	-0.26	0.11	5.14	100	8.34	73	74	43	5	0	1	0
	EL PASO	95	70	99	65	82	3	0.00	-0.36	0.00	4.52	128	4.89	96	52	23	7	0	0	0
	FORT WORTH	101	78	102	74	89	5	0.00	-0.54	0.00	5.93	84	18.56	83	67	29	7	0	0	0
	GALVESTON	90	79	92	77	85	2	0.83	-0.26	0.51	3.32	28	15.55	60	86	63	5	0	2	1
	HOUSTON	95	71	99	69	83	1	0.16	-0.68	0.16	6.04	53	28.83	99	94	52	6	0	1	0
	LUBBOCK	94	66	98	64	80	3	0.00	-0.58	0.00	10.55	146	15.83	127	61	33	7	0	0	0
	MIDLAND	95	71	98	68	83	3	0.00	-0.42	0.00	3.46	75	6.07	67	58	34	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANGELO	97	73	99	70	85	4	0.00	-0.53	0.00	3.46	70	7.32	59	69	36	7	0	0	0
	SAN ANTONIO	97	74	98	71	85	1	0.16	-0.47	0.16	8.11	101	17.43	88	90	36	7	0	1	0
	VICTORIA	97	73	99	71	85	1	0.40	-0.38	0.12	5.71	54	23.13	99	96	49	7	0	2	0
VA	WACO	99	75	101	72	87	2	0.05	-0.39	0.05	5.82	88	21.77	107	82	43	7	0	1	0
	WICHITA FALLS	103	76	105	72	90	8	0.00	-0.65	0.00	4.38	60	12.96	68	58	28	7	0	0	0
	SALT LAKE CITY	89	64	92	56	76	2	0.00	-0.21	0.00	1.00	41	8.19	77	54	25	4	0	0	0
WI	BURLINGTON	75	54	82	48	65	-1	0.39	-0.52	0.38	9.87	94	26.92	122	92	45	0	0	2	0
	LYNCHBURG	81	59	84	53	70	-4	0.01	-0.76	0.01	12.33	116	25.15	93	97	58	0	0	1	0
	NORFOLK	80	65	86	59	72	-4	1.49	0.45	1.33	22.77	176	39.13	127	93	53	0	0	2	1
WY	RICHMOND	81	61	85	56	71	-5	1.60	0.67	1.60	15.67	126	32.74	112	91	54	0	0	1	1
	ROANOKE	79	60	83	56	70	-3	0.31	-0.61	0.25	11.58	109	26.59	99	93	69	0	0	3	0
	WASH/DULLES	80	58	84	52	69	-4	0.01	-0.88	0.01	13.54	126	27.51	104	94	55	0	0	1	0
	OLYMPIA	76	49	86	44	62	-1	0.04	-0.29	0.04	2.99	85	27.76	101	93	66	0	0	1	0
	QUILLAYUTE	70	49	80	43	60	1	0.23	-0.39	0.19	10.46	135	60.89	103	98	77	0	0	3	0
	SEATTLE-TACOMA	75	56	83	54	65	0	0.02	-0.27	0.01	2.10	66	18.69	93	89	69	0	0	2	0
	SPOKANE	82	52	91	43	67	0	0.00	-0.17	0.00	1.26	50	10.76	107	60	26	2	0	0	0
	YAKIMA	86	49	94	41	67	-1	0.00	-0.11	0.00	0.13	13	4.68	102	80	38	2	0	0	0
	BECKLEY	74	58	77	53	66	-2	0.71	-0.01	0.34	16.04	141	31.18	111	94	73	0	0	3	0
	CHARLESTON	79	62	83	56	71	-2	1.63	0.79	1.43	13.52	113	31.27	109	10	63	0	0	2	1
WY	ELKINS	75	55	78	51	65	-2	1.04	0.08	0.66	13.25	110	30.75	103	99	60	0	0	4	1
	HUNTINGTON	79	63	83	58	71	-2	0.53	-0.27	0.48	13.05	114	30.73	108	98	70	0	0	4	0
	EAU CLAIRE	81	59	85	53	70	3	0.08	-0.94	0.06	15.63	131	25.46	116	95	56	0	0	2	0
WY	GREEN BAY	77	55	80	43	66	0	0.18												

## National Agricultural Summary

August 21 - 27, 2000

Weekly National Agricultural Summary provided by USDA/NASS

### HIGHLIGHTS

**Crops quickly ripened in the Great Plains, western Corn Belt, and lower Mississippi Valley, as triple-digit daytime highs covered most of the lower Mississippi Valley and extended northward into the northern Great Plains. Precipitation eased moisture shortages and aided crop conditions in parts of the central High Plains, Corn Belt, along the Gulf Coast, and in the southern Piedmont, but severe**

**storms damaged crops in isolated areas of Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Missouri. Meanwhile, moisture shortages increased and crop conditions slightly deteriorated in most areas of the Great Plains and Corn Belt. The small grain harvest continued without interruption in the northern Great Plains and Pacific Northwest. Crops were aided by mostly seasonal weather in California.**

**Corn:** Eighty-eight percent of the crop was at or beyond the dough stage, 57 percent was dented, and 13 percent was mature. Development was about equal to last year's pace, with 89 percent at or beyond the dough stage, 57 percent dented, and 10 percent mature. All three stages were about 1 week ahead of their 5-year averages of 77, 39, and 7 percent, respectively. Above-normal temperatures accelerated development in the western Corn Belt and Great Plains, while cooler-than-normal temperatures hindered progress in the eastern Corn Belt and Atlantic Coastal Plains. In Colorado, 31 percent entered the dough stage and 39 percent progressed to the dent stage. Fields at or beyond the dent stage nearly doubled in Iowa, advancing 31 percentage points, to 64 percent. In Kansas and Kentucky, 35 and 45 percent was mature, respectively, almost triple the 5-year average in both States. Progress lagged in Michigan, where acreage at or beyond the dough stage was about half the normal pace of 54 percent. Development also lagged in Wisconsin, where denting progress was 11 percentage points behind the 24-percent average. Excessive heat and increasing moisture shortages stressed late-maturing fields in the western Corn Belt and adjacent parts of the Great Plains. Rain improved conditions in Colorado, Kentucky, and Missouri. In Illinois, conditions deteriorated due to dry weather in the northern half of the State, while heavy rain, strong winds, and hail damaged fields in the southern half.

**Soybeans:** Ninety-five percent of the acreage was setting pods and 7 percent was dropping leaves. Both stages were slightly ahead of last year's pace and 1 week ahead of the average for this date. Above-normal temperatures quickly ripened fields in the western Corn Belt and Mississippi Delta, while below-normal temperatures limited progress in the eastern Corn Belt. Development was most advanced in the lower Mississippi Valley, especially in Louisiana and Mississippi, where 40 and 37 percent, respectively, was dropping leaves, well ahead of the 5-year average. Fields also ripened far ahead of normal in Kansas and Nebraska, where 35 and 15 percent, respectively, was dropping leaves. Development was less advanced in Arkansas and Kentucky, although fields rapidly entered the pod setting stage and progress was ahead of normal. Development was slow in Ohio and remained well behind normal in Michigan. Conditions deteriorated in the Great Plains, western Corn Belt, and lower Mississippi Valley due to hot, dry weather. Cooler weather and precipitation benefited fields in Ohio and Wisconsin.

**Cotton:** Bolls were opening on 31 percent of the crop, slightly behind last year, but ahead of the 28-percent average. Above-normal temperatures accelerated ripening in the southern Great Plains, lower Mississippi Valley, and adjacent areas in the Southeast. About

three-fourths of the acreage had bolls opening in Louisiana and Mississippi, compared with the normal pace of about 50 percent. In Arkansas, acreage with bolls opening doubled to 30 percent, while in Missouri and Tennessee, acreage with bolls opening advanced 17 percentage points. More than one-third of the crop had bolls opening in Alabama and Georgia, but progress was slightly slower due to cloudy, cooler weather. Bolls were opening slower than normal in Texas, but the harvest pace, which was aided by dry weather all week, progressed slightly ahead of the 5-year average. Below-normal temperatures hindered development along the Atlantic Coastal Plains, as bolls opening remained well behind the 5-year average in North Carolina and Virginia. Progress remained ahead of normal in Arizona due to hot weather. Increasing moisture shortages stressed many fields, especially in Mississippi and Texas, while rain improved crop conditions in Georgia. In California, mild weather hindered development, but improved crop conditions.

**Small grains:** The spring wheat and barley crops were 84 and 86 percent harvested, respectively, more than 1 week ahead of the 5-year average and about 3 weeks ahead of last year's pace. Hot, dry weather quickly ripened fields and aided harvest progress in the upper Mississippi Valley, across the northern Great Plains, and into the Pacific Northwest. The spring wheat harvest season ended in South Dakota, and the barley harvest neared completion in Minnesota. The oat harvest was 95 percent complete, about 1 week ahead of last year and the average for this date. The harvest pace remained active in Minnesota, North Dakota, and Pennsylvania.

**Rice:** Ninety-four percent of the crop was headed, equal to this date last year, but slightly behind the 5-year average. Twenty-two percent was harvested, equal to last year's pace and slightly ahead of the 20-percent average for this date. Fields rapidly entered the heading stage in California during the week, even though temperatures were slightly cooler than normal. Harvest progress was unhindered in Texas, but rain limited progress in Louisiana. In interior areas of the Mississippi Delta, the harvest pace slowly gained momentum.

**Sorghum:** Seventy percent of the sorghum acreage was turning color and 37 percent of the crop was mature, more than 1 week ahead of last year and the average for this date. Above-normal temperatures accelerated ripening, especially in the central Great Plains. More than one-fourth of the acreage began turning color in Illinois and Nebraska last week. In Arkansas, about three-fourths of the acreage was mature, compared with the normal rate of just over one-fourth. Fifty-five percent was harvested in Texas. Conditions deteriorated in parts of the Great Plains due to excessive heat and severe moisture shortages.

# Crop Progress and Condition

## Week Ending August 27, 2000

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

### Oats Percent Harvested

	Aug 27 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
IA	100	100	100	100
MN	96	85	87	87
NE	100	100	100	100
ND	86	67	60	61
OH	100	100	100	99
PA	86	73	96	89
SD	100	100	97	97
WI	97	94	93	88
8 Sts	95	87	87	86
These 8 States harvested 66% of last year's oat acreage.				

### Spring Wheat Percent Harvested

	Aug 27 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	80	54	43	49
MN	90	66	61	64
MT	84	65	43	54
ND	76	57	49	52
SD	100	97	96	93
WA	90	69	49	71
6 Sts	84	66	54	60
These 6 States harvested 98% of last year's spring wheat acreage.				

### Barley Percent Harvested

	Aug 27 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
ID	76	55	42	51
MN	95	89	63	68
MT	90	74	43	51
ND	85	60	52	63
WA	88	70	45	68
5 Sts	86	66	47	58
These 5 States harvested 79% of last year's barley acreage.				

### Rice Percent Headed

	Aug 27 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	92	85	97	96
CA	90	70	73	87
LA	100	98	99	97
MS	90	83	96	95
TX	100	98	99	99
5 Sts	94	86	94	95
These 5 States planted 95% of last year's rice acreage.				

### Rice Percent Harvested

	Aug 27 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	2	0	4	4
CA	0	0	0	1
LA	80	76	76	67
MS	3	1	7	9
TX	79	69	74	60
5 Sts	22	19	22	20
These 5 States harvested 95% of last year's rice acreage.				

### Sorghum Percent Coloring

	Aug 27 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	95	89	92	79
CO	2	2	19	13
IL	58	32	57	27
KS	64	48	40	32
LA	100	97	100	94
MO	75	56	52	52
NE	56	30	23	23
NM	22	18	12	8
OK	50	35	16	28
SD	46	35	32	29
TX	86	75	67	73
11 Sts	70	56	49	47
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

### Sorghum Percent Mature

	Aug 27 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	74	NA	38	28
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	2	NA	1	1
KS	20	NA	5	4
LA	94	NA	97	79
MO	28	NA	13	11
NE	3	NA	0	0
NM	0	NA	0	0
OK	15	NA	5	8
SD	4	NA	1	2
TX	67	NA	59	60
11 Sts	37	NA	26	26
These 11 States planted 98% of last year's sorghum acreage.				

### Cotton Percent Bolls Opening

	Aug 27 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AL	36	20	28	22
AZ	65	58	35	55
AR	30	15	36	21
CA	15	10	5	19
GA	35	21	31	33
LA	74	60	58	49
MS	76	57	73	50
MO	25	8	46	21
NC	10	5	24	17
OK	12	3	3	6
SC	18	6	14	15
TN	28	11	39	17
TX	23	17	27	26
VA	10	1	9	24
14 Sts	31	21	32	28
These 14 States planted 99% of last year's cotton acreage.				

### Soybeans Percent Setting Pods

	Aug 27 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	84	72	85	77
IL	97	94	94	89
IN	98	94	98	90
IA	100	99	100	98
KS	94	93	84	86
KY	85	68	82	72
LA	99	98	99	97
MI	82	74	99	94
MN	100	98	99	98
MS	100	98	100	94
MO	93	87	82	78
NE	100	96	95	94
NC	60	50	62	62
ND	100	100	100	100
OH	97	90	100	94
SD	96	92	93	94
TN	80	73	84	75
WI	91	73	92	81
18 Sts	95	91	94	90
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

# Crop Progress and Condition

## Week Ending August 27, 2000

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

VP - Very Poor      P - Poor  
F - Fair              G - Good  
EX - Excellent  
  
NA - Not Available  
\* - Revised

Soybeans Percent Dropping Leaves				
	Aug 27 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
AR	8	4	4	3
IL	2	1	1	0
IN	10	5	10	4
IA	2	0	0	0
KS	35	17	5	6
KY	3	0	8	3
LA	40	18	21	15
MI	0	0	1	1
MN	1	0	1	1
MS	37	23	46	23
MO	2	*1	0	0
NE	15	9	0	0
NC	4	3	0	0
ND	4	2	2	5
OH	5	2	13	4
SD	12	4	12	8
TN	5	0	8	3
WI	1	1	0	0
18 Sts	7	3	5	3
These 18 States planted 95% of last year's soybean acreage.				

Corn Percent Dented				
	Aug 27 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	49	10	15	17
IL	68	52	70	45
IN	68	47	70	39
IA	64	33	57	33
KS	77	58	66	56
KY	90	63	83	72
MI	7	3	40	22
MN	34	21	47	31
MO	90	78	81	68
NE	64	52	45	34
NC	82	70	80	84
ND	63	46	42	40
OH	41	25	57	28
PA	26	18	38	28
SD	42	27	39	27
TN	85	74	95	88
TX	92	87	77	87
WI	13	5	36	24
18 Sts	57	40	57	39
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
CO	5	13	31	38	13
IL	1	4	16	45	34
IN	1	3	17	52	27
IA	3	7	24	43	23
KS	8	15	32	37	8
KY	0	4	18	42	36
MI	2	8	22	58	10
MN	2	6	24	52	16
MO	0	2	16	60	22
NE	17	14	28	32	9
NC	1	7	20	53	19
ND	3	5	18	58	16
OH	2	5	18	45	30
PA	0	3	14	53	30
SD	5	10	23	40	22
TN	6	11	24	38	21
TX	0	4	30	55	11
WI	1	4	19	52	24
18 Sts	4	7	22	45	22
Prev Wk	4	7	20	46	23
Prev Yr	4	10	29	43	14

Corn Percent Dough				
	Aug 27 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	77	46	64	61
IL	95	89	94	83
IN	98	93	99	84
IA	91	72	84	70
KS	99	89	94	88
KY	97	86	98	92
MI	29	19	84	54
MN	78	60	87	69
MO	98	95	93	89
NE	92	87	89	81
NC	94	92	92	96
ND	98	91	96	98
OH	87	79	91	80
PA	74	62	67	68
SD	83	74	83	64
TN	95	93	97	97
TX	99	96	99	99
WI	64	43	80	66
18 Sts	88	77	89	77
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Corn Percent Mature				
	Aug 27 2000	Prev Week	Prev Year	5-Yr Avg
CO	0	NA	0	0
IL	10	NA	15	6
IN	9	NA	7	4
IA	9	NA	6	3
KS	35	NA	15	12
KY	45	NA	43	18
MI	0	NA	0	1
MN	1	NA	1	0
MO	43	NA	39	26
NE	12	NA	1	1
NC	60	NA	51	63
ND	3	NA	1	2
OH	5	NA	7	2
PA	3	NA	5	3
SD	9	NA	1	4
TN	50	NA	64	46
TX	62	NA	60	63
WI	0	NA	0	1
18 Sts	13	NA	10	7
These 18 States planted 92% of last year's corn acreage.				

Soybeans Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	13	23	32	25	7
IL	1	5	22	47	25
IN	2	6	24	52	16
IA	3	8	26	44	19
KS	15	24	33	26	2
KY	0	5	21	48	26
LA	28	28	29	14	1
MI	3	7	27	54	9
MN	3	8	25	50	14
MS	13	25	28	27	7
MO	1	9	24	52	14
NE	20	23	34	21	2
NC	1	2	17	70	10
ND	7	15	26	44	8
OH	4	10	25	43	18
SD	2	10	22	43	23
TN	4	20	33	37	6
WI	0	2	18	50	30
18 Sts	5	11	26	43	15
Prev Wk	4	10	24	45	17
Prev Yr	6	14	33	37	10

# Crop Progress and Condition

Week Ending August 27, 2000

Weekly U.S. Crop Progress and Condition Tables provided by USDA/NASS

Cotton Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	31	36	24	9	0
AZ	0	3	16	57	24
AR	5	13	34	40	8
CA	0	0	10	80	10
GA	12	21	33	26	8
LA	19	23	33	24	1
MS	11	18	38	28	5
MO	0	7	36	50	7
NC	1	3	14	72	10
OK	7	14	30	34	15
SC	2	10	43	43	2
TN	0	8	34	53	5
TX	15	22	32	24	7
VA	0	0	6	62	32
14 Sts	11	17	30	35	7
Prev Wk	8	15	30	38	9
Prev Yr	7	20	30	34	9

Sorghum Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	3	8	29	52	8
CO	11	18	43	27	1
IL	2	2	27	61	8
KS	7	18	36	35	4
LA	3	11	45	37	4
MO	0	3	21	63	13
NE	19	21	36	23	1
NM	31	14	35	19	1
OK	6	23	39	28	4
SD	2	27	40	27	4
TX	12	23	34	25	6
11 Sts	9	19	36	31	5
Prev Wk	8	17	36	34	5
Prev Yr	4	9	30	49	8

Peanuts Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	55	24	19	2	0
FL	1	8	48	43	0
GA	9	15	33	34	9
NC	0	2	15	77	6
OK	2	14	41	38	5
TX	14	13	29	35	9
VA	0	0	14	57	29
7 Sts	14	13	29	36	8
Prev Wk	14	12	28	38	8
Prev Yr	5	10	30	41	14

Rice Crop Condition by Percent					
	VP	P	F	G	EX
AR	1	7	22	53	17
CA	0	0	40	45	15
LA	3	3	50	29	15
MS	1	5	29	54	11
TX	0	0	10	48	42
5 Sts	1	4	30	47	18
Prev Wk	1	3	28	51	17
Prev Yr	1	2	23	55	19

Pasture and Range Crop Condition by Percent Week Ending August 27, 2000											
	VP	P	F	G	EX		VP	P	F	G	EX
AL	40	37	19	4	0	NH	0	1	24	44	31
AZ	18	35	34	13	0	NJ	0	0	0	100	0
AR	21	42	26	10	1	NM	15	37	35	13	0
CA	30	30	40	0	0	NY	0	0	0	71	29
CO	23	39	29	9	0	NC	3	11	25	55	6
CT	0	0	3	70	27	ND	7	14	35	39	5
DE	0	2	8	85	5	OH	1	4	25	55	15
FL	0	5	55	40	0	OK	8	23	47	22	0
GA	17	32	34	16	1	OR	8	20	41	28	3
ID	26	37	30	7	0	PA	0	5	35	51	9
IL	1	6	23	52	18	RI	0	0	5	64	31
IN	0	6	28	51	15	SC	3	16	50	30	1
IA	6	16	30	41	7	SD	6	19	35	34	6
KS	15	30	40	14	1	TN	11	28	35	23	3
KY	2	5	23	53	17	TX	28	37	30	4	1
LA	26	39	25	9	1	UT	21	42	29	8	0
ME	2	2	16	48	32	VT	16	11	28	12	33
MD	1	2	5	59	33	VA	1	3	14	64	18
MA	0	0	13	74	13	WA	4	39	41	16	0
MI	5	12	29	47	7	WV	0	0	15	50	35
MN	4	14	29	46	7	WI	3	9	28	48	12
MS	39	33	21	6	1	WY	28	41	27	4	0
MO	12	23	34	28	3	48 Sts	17	25	31	23	4
MT	37	34	20	9	0						
NE	50	33	14	3	0	Prev Wk	15	23	31	27	4
NV	10	21	30	39	0	Prev Yr	12	20	31	32	5



## State Agricultural Summaries

*These summaries, issued weekly through the summer growing season, provide brief descriptions of crop and weather conditions important on a national scale. More detailed data are available in Weather and Crop Bulletins published each Monday by NASS State Statistical Offices in cooperation with the National Weather Service. The crop weather reports are also available on the Internet through the NASS Home Page on the World Wide Web at <http://www.usda.gov/nass/> or from JAWF at <http://www.usda.gov/oce/waob/jawf>.*

**ALABAMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil moisture: 64% very short, 28% short, and 8% adequate. Corn dented 97%, 87% 1999, and 96% 5 or avg. Corn mature 91%, 73% 1999, and 78% 5 or avg. Corn harvested 45%, 32% 1999, and 31% 5 or avg. Corn condition: 40% very poor, 22% poor, 25% fair, and 13% good. Soybeans blooming 91%, 79% 1999, and 87% 5 or avg. Soybeans setting pods 75%, 69% 1999, and 73% 5 or avg. Soybeans dropping leaves: 9%, 8% 1999, and 3% 5 or avg. Soybean condition: 25% very poor, 31% poor, 38% fair, and 6% good. Pasture condition: 40% very poor, 37% poor, 19% fair, 4% good and 0% excellent. Livestock condition: 12% very poor, 21% poor, 45% fair, 19% good, and 3% excellent. Farmers are harvesting corn with lower than normal yields being reported. Reports of Armyworms in some soybean fields. High temperatures and lack of rain continues.

**ALASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 2.3. Topsoil 5% short, 75% adequate, 20% surplus. Subsoil moisture 5% short, 85% adequate, 10% surplus. Cool, damp conditions continued to hamper the hay harvest, slow crop development. Daytime high temperatures averaged mostly in the fifties, lows averaged mostly in the forties. Barley 50% ripe, 61% 1999, 80% avg. Oats 5% ripe, 68% 1999, 64% avg. Wind or rain damage to crops 85% none, 5% light, 10% moderate. Potato 2% harvest 0% 1999, 2% avg. Hay 95% 1st cutting harvest, 99% 1999, 100% avg.; 6% 2nd cutting 4% 1999, 4% avg. Major farming activities for the week included: Cutting, harvesting hay, harvesting vegetables, killing potato vines, harvesting potatoes, machinery repair. Scattered frost reported in most agricultural areas of the state.

**ARIZONA:** Area recorded above average temperatures with precipitation throughout the state during the week of August 27. Continued warm temperatures have helped cotton to progress ahead of the five-year average. Below average precipitation has adversely affected range and pasture conditions.

**ARKANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Soil moisture 61% very short, 27% short, 11% adequate, 1% surplus. Rice 92% headed, 97% 1999, 96% 5 or avg.; 22% ripe; 2% harvested, 4% 1999, 4% 5yr avg.; 1% very poor, 7% poor, 22% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Sorghum 100% headed, 100% 1999, 99% 5 or avg.; 95% turning color, 92% 1999, 79% 5 or avg.; 74% mature, 38% 1999, 28% 5 or avg.; 32% harvest, 7% 1999, 13% 5 or avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 29% fair, 52% good, 8% excellent. Cotton 30% opening bolls, 36% 1999, 21% 5 or avg.; 5% very poor, 13% poor, 34% fair, 40% good, 8% excellent. Soybean 97% bloomed, 98%, 1999, 94% 5 or avg.; 84% setting pods, 85% 1999, 77% 5 or avg.; 8% shedding, 4% 1999, 3% 5 or avg.; 13% very poor, 23% poor, 32% fair, 25% good, 7% excellent. Corn 100% dough; 98% dent; 87% mature; 46% harvest; 2% poor, 14% fair, 56% good, 28% excellent.; Alfalfa Hay 3% very poor, 10% poor, 57% fair, 29% good, 1% excellent; Other Hay 13% very poor, 30% poor, 36% fair, 18% good, 3% excellent. Pasture, Range feeds 21% very poor, 42% poor, 26% fair, 10% good, 1% excellent. CROPS: Farmers continued irrigating cotton, soybean fields, draining rice fields. Corn, sorghum harvest was in full swing as rice harvest began. Some cotton fields continued to be sprayed for insects. Armyworm treatment continued in soybean fields, some pastures. Dryland crops were still showing stress, with conditions declining rapidly. Other activities included: Cutting, baling hay. LIVESTOCK: Despite the dry, hot weather, most livestock were in good condition. Supplemental feeding of hay was reported in several counties. Cattle were still being treated for flies, external parasites. Poultry producers continued losing birds due to extreme heat. Farmers were closely monitoring flocks. Many reports are received on Friday, may not reflect conditional changes due to weekend weather.

**CALIFORNIA:** Cotton continued to progress well. Bolls were opening in many fields, with percent of bolls opening ranging from 5% or less in Northern State to near 100% in the Imperial Valley. Several cotton fields were sprayed for mites. Corn for silage was cut, shipped to dairies, while harvest of corn for grain continued in a few fields. Many corn fields were sprayed for weeds, mites. Sugar beets harvest continued. Alfalfa continued to be cut and baled. Alfalfa demand, quality was improving. Insecticide applications continued in both alfalfa, sugar beets fields. Rice was rapidly maturing with some fields allowing water to slowly drain. Some dry bean fields were treated for worms, aphids. Safflower continued to be harvested. Defoliant treatments were applied to some sunflower seed fields. Growers were conducting cultural activities in their

vineyards, orchards. Weed control, irrigation activities were active. Picking of grapes for fresh use was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Red Globe, Thompson Seedless, Flame Seedless were the primary varieties moving. Wine grapes harvest was active. Cooler nights have enhanced color in red varieties. Grapes for raisins were laid down on trays. Harvest was active in Freestone, Clingstone peaches, nectarines, plums, prunes. Bartlett pear harvest was active in Lake, Mendocino counties with approximately 80% of the crop picked. Asian pear picking was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Gala apple picking continued while picking of the Granny Smith variety began. Picking of grapefruit was active in the San Joaquin Valley. Lemon harvest was active in southern state. The harvest of Valencia oranges slowed in southern state, the San Joaquin Valley due to market conditions. Strawberry picking was active on the central coast. Almond harvest gathered momentum as later variety trees were being shaken along with early varieties. Walnuts were treated for codling moth. Insecticide applications continued on asparagus, tomato, melon fields in the Sacramento, San Joaquin valleys. The ground was prepared for planting of fall, winter vegetables in Southern state. Spinach, broccoli fall crops were progressing normally in the San Joaquin Valley. Harvest of onions, garlic continued. Good quality honeydew continued to be packed.

The harvest of processing tomatoes was almost complete. Hot house tomato season ended, vines will be pulled, replaced by European cucumbers. Cucumber harvest was heavy in Tulare County. In addition, picking, packing was steady for okra; zucchini, kabocha, yellow squash; assorted peppers; eggplant; sweet corn; green beans; fresh market tomatoes; watermelon. High elevation non-irrigated pastures were drying very rapidly. Fire danger was extremely high. Some cattle were moved from government grazing land ahead of normal due to dry grass, limited stock water. The overall condition of livestock was fairly good in spite of lower cattle, sheep weight gains reported on some non-irrigated summer pastures. Stock water and grass were becoming short on some lower elevation foothill pastures. Irrigated pastures throughout the State were in fair to good condition.

**COLORADO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.9. Topsoil 29% very short, 44% short, 27% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 34% very short, 46% short, 20% adequate, 0% surplus. The seasonal pattern of cooler temperatures, scattered afternoon rain showers have provided some relief to dryland crops and have resulted in a very slight improvement in soil moisture conditions. Spring barley 82% harvested, 63% 1999, 63% avg. Dry onions 42% harvested, 25% 1999, 29% avg.; 6% very poor, 5% poor, 16% fair, 52% good, 21% excellent. Sugar beets 3% very poor, 9% poor, 15% fair, 45% good, 28% excellent. Summer potatoes 41% harvested, 42% 1999, 31% avg.; 1% very poor, 4% poor, 22% fair, 47% good, 26% excellent. Fall potatoes 2% harvested, 1% 1999, 0% avg.; 4% poor, 8% fair, 57% good, 31% excellent. Dry beans 98% flowered, 92% 1999, 96% avg.; 8% cut, 14% 1999, 10% avg.; 3% harvested, 6% 1999, 4% avg.; 7% very poor, 6% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 9% excellent. Winter wheat 1% seeded, 1% 1999, 2% avg. Spring wheat 54% harvested, 48% 1999, 48% avg.; 5% very poor, 15% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 9% excellent. Alfalfa 94% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 92% 1999, 93% avg.; 44% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting, 42% 1999, 29% avg.

**DELAWARE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 67% adequate, 33% surplus. Subsoil moisture 73% adequate, 27% surplus. Field corn 88% dough, 84% in 1999, 82% avg.; 61% dent, 63% 1999, 60% avg.; 20% mature, 32% 1999, 19% avg.; 19% harvested for silage harvested, 59% 1999, 32% avg. Sweet corn 81% harvested, 76% 1999, 79% avg. Cucumbers 81% harvested, 74% 1999, 82% avg. Soybeans 75% bloomed, 86% 1999, 76% avg; 53% setting pods, 57% 1999, 57% avg. Sorghum 3% fair, 97% good; 80% headed, 90% 1999, 83% avg.; 25% turning, 30% 1999, 17% avg. Snap beans 93% harvested, 72% 1999, 73% avg. Pasture feed 2% poor, 8% fair, 85% good, 5% excellent. Corn 4% fair, 77% good, 19% excellent. Soybean 2% poor, 17% fair, 63% good, 18% excellent. Potatoes 55% harvested, 79% 1999, 84% avg. Cantaloupe 80% harvested, 85% 1999, 82% avg. Watermelons 75% harvested, 77% 1999, 75% avg. Apple 6% fair, 84% good, 10% excellent; 38% harvested, 33% 1999, 32% avg. Peaches 83% harvested, 84% 1999, 81% avg. Hay supplies 12% very short, 12% short, 76% adequate. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest: clover, other hays, 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 80% cut, 88% 1999, 75% avg; 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 25% cut, 31% 1999, 15% avg. Alfalfa 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 81% cut, 95% 1999, 91% avg; 4<sup>th</sup> cutting 25% cut, 30% 1999, 21% avg. Tomatoes 67% harvested, 69% 1999, 72% avg. Activities: A perfect week for farming, farmers slow getting hay made because of past wet weather.

**FLORIDA:** Growers delayed some fieldwork early in week as Hurricane Debby neared but found relief when storm broke up before hitting. Remains of storm brought showers to southern Peninsula, last part of week. Rainfall ranged from traces at a few localities to about 3.33 in. at Avalon, Bradenton; most localities recorded from 0.50 in. to 2.00 in. or more. Northern Peninsula, western Panhandle localities drier than normal with many hoping for soaking rains. Temperatures at major stations ranged from 1°. below normal to 2°. above. Daytime highs in 80s, 90s; nighttime lows in 60s, 70s. Soil moisture short to adequate with scattered areas of very short or surplus moisture. Tobacco harvest winding down. Tobacco marketing active. Sugarcane in good condition. Haying active. Cotton in fair to good condition. Corn for grain harvest active. Armyworms, loopers problems in some areas. Growers starting to harvest peanuts. Peanut 1% very poor, 8% poor, 48% fair, 43% good. Some planting of fall vegetables delayed early in week due to Hurricane Debby with rain from remains of storm boosting growth of earlier plantings. Land preparation very active; planting increasing slowly. Hot temperatures causing stress to some plants. Rainfall variable this week, hard soaking rains still needed most citrus areas. Abundant new growth. New crop fruit making good progress, testing early bloom fruit continues for first harvest. Some fresh squeeze juice operations still running late bloom Valencia oranges, grapefruit. Caretakers cutting cover crops, removing vines from trees, spraying, fertilizing. Some dead tree removal reported with burning of grove debris. Pasture feed 5% poor, 55% fair, 40% good. Cattle 5% poor, 55% fair, 40% good. Statewide: pasture, cattle condition mostly fair to good, slightly improved from previous week. Panhandle: cattle, pasture are in fair condition; moisture short; some ponds, lakes dried up, still some wells reported dry. North: cattle, pasture in fair condition; swamps dry; haying active. Central: Cattle, pasture good; soil moisture adequate; some haying; ponds, streams still very low; armyworms, loopers active. West Central: cows, calves fair to good; pasture feed improving, grass growing; hay season started. Southeast: pasture grass dying from drought. Southwest: cattle condition fair to good, pasture good.

**GEORGIA:** Days suitable for field 6.2. Soil moisture 29% very short; 47% short; 23% adequate; 1% surplus. Corn 62% harvested for grain, 58% 1999, 52% avg. Cotton 98% setting bolls, 99% 1999, 100% avg. Hay 16% very poor, 32% poor, 35% fair, 15% good, 2% excellent. Peanuts 1% dug, 3% 1999, 2% avg. Sorghum 20% very poor, 26% poor, 37% fair, 16% good, 1% excellent; 11% harvested for grain, 17% 1999, 15% avg. Soybeans 94% blooming, 92% 1999, 95% avg. Tobacco 81% harvested, 87% 1999, 87% avg. Apples 6% poor, 43% fair, 44% good, 7% excellent; 15% harvested, 14% 1999, 22% avg. Pecans 10% very poor, 19% poor, 38% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. Much of the State remained dry despite fronts moving through the State Thursday, Friday, and Sunday resulting in scattered showers. Crops need more rain. Irrigation sources declined. Some cotton fields shed leaves. Peanut digging began. Peanuts will be ready to harvest sooner than expected because of the high soil temperatures during the late growing season. There were limited reports of Pecan scab. Armyworms intensified in hayfields, pastures, and millet in the central part of the State. Some hay producers sprayed for them. Hay cutting occurred where possible. Some producers sold cattle. Moisture is needed for planting winter pastures to supplement harvested hay. Other activities included: Planting fall cabbage.

**HAWAII:** Variable weather was fair to good for agriculture. Cloudy conditions early in the week gradually gave way to mostly sunny skies. Rainfall was generally light to moderate, more widespread than usual. Farmers were busy conducting recovery activities following the previous week's moderate to heavy showers. Spraying was intensified to prevent disease outbreaks. Banana, papaya harvesting was steady. Crop conditions were mostly fair. Head cabbage harvesting will also be steady. Field conditions were good to fair. Irrigation was steady. Sweet corn harvesting active. Yields higher than normal in some areas.

**IDAHO:** Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 40% very short, 36% short, 24% adequate. Range, Pasture is in poor condition, producers are grazing on emergency CRP ground. Irrigation supply 13% excellent, 25% good, 29% fair, 23% poor, 10% very poor. Oats 67% harvested for grain, 51% 1999, 46% avg. Potato 27% vines dying/killed, 10% 1999, 11% avg.; 5% harvested, 3% 1999, 2% avg. Mint 92% harvested, 71% 1999, 77% avg. Peaches 75% harvested, 37% 1999, 48% avg. Apples 16% harvested, 1% 1999, 1% avg. Dry Peas 93% harvested, 65% 1999, 65% avg. Lentils 92% harvested, 53% 1999, 42% avg. Onions 8% harvested, 5% 1999, 9% avg. Prunes, plums 14% harvested, 29% 1999, 23% avg. Sweet corn 35% harvested, 48% 1999, 34% avg. Corn harvested 4% for silage, 4% 1999, 1% avg. Dry beans 16% harvested, 7% 1999, 7% avg. Alfalfa hay 62% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting harvested, 45% 1999, 30% avg. Winter wheat 97% harvested, 73% 1999, 79% avg. Activities: Irrigating, spraying weeds, moving livestock to alternate grazing areas, harvesting small

grains, hay, mint, lentils, dry peas, sweet corn, potatoes, dry beans, corn for silage, fruit.

**ILLINOIS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.1. Topsoil 4% very short, 20% short, 62% adequate, 14% surplus. Soybeans 11% turning yellow, 6% 1999, 3% avg. Alfalfa 78% 3<sup>rd</sup> cut, 74% 1999, 56% avg. The corn, soybean crop conditions deteriorated across the state last week due to a number of factors. Dry conditions in the North, wet conditions in the South, along with soybean aphids, Sudden Death Syndrome in soybeans all contributed to the declining conditions. A strong storm front moved across the state Tuesday evening, caused crop damage in many areas along with dumping excessive amounts of rain in isolated areas in the southern half of the state. In the south "concerns are starting to arise as to harvest conditions", hay fields are just waiting to be cut. Meanwhile in northern state, farmers are in need of rain to help the soybean crop reach its potential. "Lack of rain since June has significantly reduced corn, soybean yields" in the northeast. Concern has spread statewide regarding the effect of Sudden Death Syndrome in the soybean crop. "Soybeans that are losing their leaves are losing them because of SDS, not maturity at this time". Farmers have slowed their spraying for the soybean aphid as they keep an eye on this situation. A few fields of silage have been cut in the north with a few of the earliest fields being shelled in the south as high moisture corn. Corn harvest is one to two weeks away in many areas in the southern half of the state.

**INDIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 4% very short, 15% short, 69% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 8% very short, 21% short, 63% adequate, 8% surplus. Rain, strong thunderstorms, wind damage occurred in a few isolated areas. Warm weather, sunshine helped corn, soybeans advance toward maturity. Corn, soybean plants are turning color in many fields. Corn, soybean condition declined slightly. Tobacco harvest continued. Precipitation averaged .08 to 5.17 inches. Temperatures averaged 3E below normal to 4E above normal. Sudden death syndrome reported in some western areas of the state. Range, pasture 0% very poor, 6% poor, 28% fair, 51% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa hay 85% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting, 93% 1999. Tobacco 30% harvest, 39% 1999, 21% avg. Major activities: Baling hay, scouting fields, cleaning grain bins, hauling grain to market, mowing roads, pastures, equipment repair, hauling manure, preparing equipment for fall harvest, caring for livestock.

**IOWA:** Days suitable for field work 5.3. Topsoil 9% very short, 32% short, 56% adequate, 3% surplus. Subsoil moisture 17% very short, 35% short, 45% adequate, 3% surplus. Some scattered showers, mostly hot, humid weather prevailed. Corn dough 91% stage, 84% 1999, 70% avg.; 64% dent stage, 57% 1999, 33% avg.; mature 9% stage, 6% 1999, avg.; 3% very poor, 7% poor, 24% fair, 43% good, 23% excellent. Soybean leaves 11% turning color, 5% 1999, 3% avg.; 2% dropping leaves, na 1999, na avg. Soybean 3% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 44% good, 19% excellent. Range, pasture feed 6% very poor, 16% poor, 30% fair, 41% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa 72% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting, 56% 1999, 41% avg.; Clover hay 94% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting, 90% 1999, 87% avg. Hay 2% very poor, 7% poor, 23% fair, 54% good, 14% excellent.

**KANSAS:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Topsoil 55% very short, 35% short, 10% adequate. Subsoil moisture 40% very short, 43% short, 17% adequate. Crop conditions continue to decline. Corn 9% harvested. Sorghum 6% harvested. Sunflower 100% bloom, 97% 1999. Sunflower ray flowers 53% dry, 42% 1999. Sunflower bracts 39% yellow, 17% 1999. Sunflower 2% very poor, 10% poor, 39% fair, 47% good, 2% excellent. Alfalfa 100% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting, 97% 1999, 96% avg.; 67% 4<sup>th</sup> cutting, 43% 1999, 32% avg.

**KENTUCKY:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.9. Topsoil 4% very short, 20% short, 71% adequate, 5% surplus. Subsoil moisture 10% very short, 20% short, 66% adequate, 4% surplus. Rainfall reported widespread throughout the state. Corn harvested beginning in western part of State. Silage harvesting continues. Soybean crop condition reported primarily good to excellent. Burley tobacco 48% cut, 52% 1999, 33% avg. Dark tobacco 37% cut, 62% 1999, 46% avg. Early yields reported above avg. Tobacco 1% very poor, 4% poor, 14% fair, 60% good, 21% excellent. Few reports of serious black shank or blue mold. Pastures 2% very poor, 5% poor, 23% fair, 53% good, 17% excellent. Hay 2% very poor, 4% poor, 21% fair, 54% good, 19% excellent.

**LOUISIANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.3. Soil moisture 52% very short, 24% short, 21% adequate, 3% surplus. Corn 95% harvested, 92% 1999, 78% avg. Corn harvest edged closer to completion. Hay 90% final cutting, 63% 1999, 72% avg. Rice 89% ripe, 90% 1999, 82% avg. Rice harvest continued. Soybeans 58% leaves turning, 42% 1999, 31% avg. Sorghum 62% harvested, 69% 1999, 40% avg. Sugarcane 5% very poor, 15% poor, 37% fair, 37% good, 6% excellent; 55% planted, 66% 1999, 22% avg. Sweet Potatoes 14% harvested, 18% 1999, 13% avg. Sweet

potato harvest continued to be extremely slow due to the lack of soil moisture. Livestock 6% very poor, 19% poor, 34% fair, 36% good, 5% excellent. Vegetables 14% very poor, 34% poor, 31% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent.

**MARYLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 5% short, 87% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 2% very short, 4% short, 88% adequate, 6% surplus. Cucumbers 81% harvested, 80% 1999, 84% avg. Lima beans 45% harvested, 29% 1999, 23% avg. Snap Beans 76% harvested, 77% 1999, and 80% avg. Soybeans 92% bloomed, 91% 1999, 89% avg.; 77% setting pods, 75% 1999, 73% avg.; 12% turned, 3% 1999, 5% avg. Sorghum 1% fair, 53% good, 46% excellent; 92% headed, 96% 1999, 93% avg.; 20% turning color, 27% 1999, 16% avg. Tobacco 14% poor, 11% fair, 47% good, 28% excellent; 92% topped, 80% 1999, 88% avg.; 40% harvested, 36% 1999, 50% avg. Field corn 75% dough, 70% 1999, 70% avg.; 36% dent, 46% 1999, 43% avg.; 25% mature, 19% 1999, 13% avg.; 15% harvested for silage, 33% 1999, 16% avg. Sweet corn 86% harvested, 90% 1999, 82% avg. Pasture feed 1% very poor, 2% poor, 5% fair, 59% good, 33% excellent. Corn 1% very poor, 1% poor, 6% fair, 41% good, 51% excellent. Soybean 9% very poor, 9% poor, 17% fair, 41% good, 24% excellent. Apple 2% very poor, 21% fair, 64% good, 13% excellent; 16% harvested, 22% 1999, 15% avg. Peaches 80% harvested, 87% 1999, 82% avg. Cantaloupe 82% harvested, 88% 1999, 86% avg. Watermelons 70% harvested, 86% 1999, 81% avg. Tomatoes 72% harvested, 86% 1999, 78% avg. All hay supplies 1% very short, 4% short, 79% adequate, 16% surplus. Percent of cutting hay crop harvest; 43% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting cut, 59% 1999, 44% avg.; 15% 4<sup>th</sup> cutting cut, 0% 1999, 5% avg. Alfalfa 75% 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting cut, 81% 1999, 79% avg.; 28% 4<sup>th</sup> cutting cut, 27% 1999, 19% avg.

**MICHIGAN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.0. Topsoil 5% very short, 9% short, 74% adequate, 12% surplus. Subsoil 6% very short, 20% short, 68% adequate, 6% surplus. All Hay 3% very poor, 8% poor, 26% fair, 52% good, 11% excellent. Drybeans 9% very poor, 17% poor, 34% fair, 32% good, 8% excellent. All Hay 85% 2nd cutting, 94% 1999, 93% avg. All Hay 24% 3rd cutting, 42% 1999, 33% avg. Corn 78% milk, 99% 1999, 89% avg. Drybeans 96% setting pods, 100% 1999, 96% avg. Drybeans 24% turning leaves, 59% 1999, 48% avg.; 2% shedding leaves, 11% 1999, 13% avg. Soybeans 94% blooming, 100% 1999, 99% avg. Pleasant temperatures last week helped to push maturity a variety of crops, though many growers still very concerned about lack of growing degree days (GDD). District precipitation for week ranged from 0.17 western Upper Peninsula to 1.39 inches east central Lower Peninsula. Corn remains behind 5-or maturity avg. Wet weather conditions continued to plague lower state. Many fields have areas of drowning out due to standing water. Cool, wet conditions caused widespread concern with white mold, root rot both dry beans, soybeans and late blight potatoes. Wet weather conditions continued to influence crop development. Corn appeared to be two to three weeks behind 1999 crop as cool temperatures continued to slow maturity. Corn borers starting to be a real problem. Some water damage showed up soybeans with yellow pockets many fields. Soybeans continued to look fairly good, but late planted soybeans very short. Phytophthora root rot, white mold have shown up soybean fields which had a significant amount of rain. Soybean aphids have been confirmed most counties, with West Central district hit particularly hard. Hay cutting slowed, but continued when weather allowed. Leaf spot spraying continued sugarbeet fields. White mold dry beans becoming a problem. Cabbage at all stages from just planted to harvested Monroe County. Cool temperatures and adequate moisture have benefitted crop this year. Carrot, cucumber, celery, onion harvesting continued. Sweet corn harvest continued with good quality. Potato harvest continued. Pepper harvest well underway with a very good fruit set. Pumpkins sizing, coloring. Broccoli, cauliflower had excellent growth. Processing tomato harvest began with growers reporting average yield and quality. Market tomatoes packing a good yield, showing good quality with some grade out. Apple varieties being harvested included Golden Supreme, Ginger Gold. Most Paula Reds have been harvested. McIntosh will be ready before Gala this year. Barlett pear harvest continued. Peach harvest continued. Red Havens being finished, growers moving on to Canadian Harmony, Loring. Blueberry harvest winding down with some Elliots being harvested. European plum varieties being harvested. Fall raspberry harvest full swing. Growers reported good numbers of fall berries. Concord grape veraison about half completed. Niagara harvest should start first full week September.

**MINNESOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.6. Topsoil 10% very short, 25% short, 61% adequate, 4% surplus. Corn 98% milking, 99% 1999, 96% avg. Soybeans 21% turning yellow, 13% 1999, 9% avg. Rye 26% seeded, 5% 1999, 11% avg. Sweet corn 58% harvested, 56% 1999, 55% avg. Winter Wheat 8% seeded, 3% 1999, 10% avg. Canola 43% harvested, 18% 1999, NA avg. Potatoes 6% harvested, 8% 1999, 7% avg. Field corn 3% cut for silage, 5% 1999, 2% avg. Grain/hay 43% stubble plowed, 30% 1999, 26% avg. Pasture feed 4% very poor, 14%

poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 7% excellent. Dry beans 4% very poor, 9% poor, 25% fair, 46% good, 16% excellent. Potatoes 3% very poor, 7% poor, 17% fair, 58% good, 15% excellent. Sunflowers 0% very poor, 6% poor, 17% fair, 62% good, 15% excellent. Canola 3% very poor, 3% poor, 19% fair, 56% good, 19% excellent. Sugarbeets 1% very poor, 6% poor, 15% fair, 55% good, 23% excellent. Hot temperatures, dry conditions prevailed for the week. Temperatures statewide averaged 3<sup>o</sup> above normal, while precipitation averaged 0.4 inch below normal. Some producers are being encouraged to cut silage early as plant moisture levels have dropped rapidly. Some evidence of the prolonged dry, hot conditions can be seen as corn ears have not filled to the tips. Reports are being received of soybeans dropping pods due to moisture stress. Low levels of white mold continue in scattered areas across the southern third of the state.

**MISSISSIPPI:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.8. Soil moisture 69% very short, 26% short, 5% adequate. Corn 93% mature, 97% 1999, 85% avg.; 69% harvested, 64% 1999, 41% avg.; 90% silage harvested, 85% 1999, 79% avg. Cotton 11% very poor, 18% poor, 38% fair, 28% good, 5% excellent. Rice 29% mature, 40% 1999, 39% avg.; 1% very poor, 5% poor, 29% fair, 54% good, 11% excellent. Sorghum 85% mature, 86% 1999, 65% avg.; 45% harvested, 51% 1999, 28% avg.; 4% very poor, 14% poor, 30% fair, 49% good, 3% excellent. Soybeans 10% harvested, 14% 1999, 4% avg.; 13% very poor, 25% poor, 28% fair, 27% good, 7% excellent. Watermelons 90% harvested, 93% 1999, 95% avg.; Hay (warm-season) 77% harvested, 82% 1999, 85% avg. Cattle 6% very poor, 17% poor, 41% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent. Pasture 39%, very poor, 33% poor, 21% fair, 6% good, 1% excellent. Hot, dry conditions continue throughout most of the state. Harvest is progressing quickly in many parts of the state. Prolonged drought conditions have caused severe damage to hay, pastures.

**MISSOURI:** Days suitable for fieldwork during the week 5.5. Topsoil 19% very short, 30% short, 49% adequate, 2% surplus. The corn crop is maturing rapidly, other row crops are also developing ahead of schedule. A large majority of all row crops continue to be rated as good to excellent. The weekly precipitation averaged 0.79 inch, ranging from none in the southwest to 0.10 inch in the west-central to 1.66 inches in the east-central district. Corn harvesting ranges from 1% northern districts to 19% Bootheel. Sudden Death Syndrome is affecting some bean fields in northern, east-central areas. Sorghum mature varies from none east-central to 47% southeast. Alfalfa is 90% 3rd crop cut, 76% 1999, 76% avg. Pasture feed 12% very poor, 23% poor, 34% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent.

**MONTANA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 69% very short, 28% short, 3% adequate, 0% surplus. Subsoil moisture 70% very short, 28% short, 2% adequate, 0% surplus. Winter wheat 98% harvested, 89% 1999, 82% avg. Barley 96% ripe, 72% 1999, 78% avg. Spring Wheat 92% ripe, 71% 1999, 80% avg. Oats 91% ripe, 75% 1999, 82% avg.; 86% harvested, 50% 1999, 53% avg. Corn harvested 3% for silage, 8% 1999, 5% avg.; 0% very poor, 10% poor, 29% fair, 56% good, 5% excellent. Dry beans 18% harvested, 9% 1999, 8% avg.; 0% very poor, 1% poor, 47% fair, 45% good, 7% excellent. Potatoes 0% very poor, 10% poor, 22% fair, 48% good, 20% excellent. Sugar beets 0% very poor, 13% poor, 35% fair, 42% good, 10% excellent. Alfalfa hay 89% 2nd cutting, 65% 1999, 65% avg. Other hay 96% 1st cutting, 92% 1999, 95% avg. This week, conditions continued to be very hot, dry statewide. Crops are maturing much faster than normal which has harvest ahead of schedule. Many areas are reporting the small grain harvest as nearly complete. Preparations are being made for winter wheat seeding in the southeastern portions of state. However, some producers are considering not seeding winter wheat in the North Central, Central areas of the state due to the lack of moisture. Hay supplies continue to be a concern for much of state. Large amounts of hay are being hauled into the Central portion of the state. Some areas are reporting less than normal hay production even on the irrigated hay crops.

**NEBRASKA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.4. Temperatures for the week averaged 2 to 7<sup>o</sup> above normals. Precipitation was scattered across the State, ranged from traces to nearly 2.0 inches. Topsoil, subsoil moisture supplies were rated mostly very short. Corn 17% very poor, 14% poor, 28% fair, 32% good, 9% excellent; 92% in dough, 89% 1999, 81% avg.; 64% dented, 45% 1999, 34% avg.; 12% mature, 1% 1999 and avg. Soybeans 20% very poor, 23% poor, 34% fair, 21% good, 2% excellent; 34% colored, 5% 1999, 4% avg.; 15% dropped leaves, none 1999 or avg. Sorghum 19% very poor, 21% poor, 36% fair, 23% good, 1% excellent; 56% colored, 23% 1999, 23% avg. Alfalfa 82% 3rd cutting harvested, 77% 1999, 64% avg.; 29% very poor, 29% poor, 28% fair, 13% good, 1% excellent. Pasture, range 50% very poor, 33% poor, 14% fair, 3% good. Some cattle moved off pastures, others receiving supplemental feed. Other producer activities included: Moving grain to market, fall harvest preparations, livestock care.

**NEVADA:** Temperatures averaged several degrees above normal West, nearer normal elsewhere. Afternoon thunderstorms produced limited precipitation for most regions, lightning sparked some additional fires. Wildland fire expanse neared 600,000 acres for the first season. Winnemucca received .17 inch of rain, Las Vegas .11 inch, Ely .05 inch. Intensifying drought slowed by the light precipitation. Lack of water supplies continue forcing movement of livestock from some ranges. Irrigated crops in mostly good condition. Mostly open weather allowed third cutting of alfalfa to progress smoothly, fourth cutting was beginning North. Alfalfa seed harvest underway. Some alfalfa seed fields hurt dry weather and bugs. Planting of new alfalfa fields underway. Other hay harvest mostly complete. Winter wheat, spring wheat, barley harvests winding down. Oats for grain harvest well along, some oats continue to be cut for hay. Corn growing well. Potatoes in good condition. Garlic harvest underway. Onion harvest gearing up. Cattle marketing remains active. Main farm, ranch activities: Alfalfa, other hay harvests, alfalfa seed harvest, grain harvest, garlic harvest, onion harvest, irrigation, pest, weed control, livestock marketing.

**NEW ENGLAND:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.0. Topsoil moisture 1% very short, 14% short, 61% adequate, 24% surplus. Subsoil moisture 11% short, 73% adequate, 16% surplus. Pasture feed 8% very poor, 6% poor, 20% fair, 37% good, 29% excellent. Maine potatoes 0% harvested, 5% 1999, 5% avg.; condition excellent to good. Rhode Island potatoes 35% harvested; 35% 1999; 25% avg.; condition good to excellent. Massachusetts potatoes 30% harvested, 40% 1999, 40% avg.; condition good to fair. Oats in Maine 5% harvested, 55% 1999, 40% avg.; condition excellent to good. Barley in Maine 5% harvested, 70% 1999, 45% avg.; condition excellent to good. Silage corn 0% harvested, 10% 1999, 5% avg.; condition good to fair. Sweet corn 60% harvested; 70% 1999, 65% avg.; condition good to fair. Shade tobacco 95% harvested, 90% 1999, 95% avg.; condition fair to poor. Broadleaf tobacco 75% harvested, 90% 1999, 85% avg.; condition very poor. Hay 95% 1st crop harvested, 100% 1999, 99% avg.; condition good to fair. Hay 70% 2nd crop harvested, 85% 1999, 75% avg.; condition good. Hay 35% 3rd crop harvested, 40% 1999, 25% avg.; condition good to excellent. Apples 10% harvested, 10% 1999, 15% avg.; fruit size avg, condition fair. Peaches 60% harvested, 60% 1999, 70% avg, fruit size avg, condition good. Pears 15% harvested, 10% 1999, 15% avg, fruit size avg, condition good to fair. Cranberries fruit size avg to above avg, condition good. Highbush blueberries 95% harvested, 90% 1999, 85% avg; fruit size avg, condition good. Wild Blueberries in Maine 80% harvested, 90% 1999, 90% avg, fruit size above avg to avg, condition good. Several spells of warm weather kick harvest into gear. Major farm activities included: Cutting greenchop, hay; picking peaches, early apples, blueberries; applying fungicides, insecticides; harvesting vegetables, small grains.

**NEW JERSEY:** Days suitable for field work 5.8. Topsoil 87% adequate, 13% surplus. Corn 93% dough, 46% dent.; 67% good, 33% excellent. Soybeans 80% setting pods, 73% good, 27% excellent. Producers have reported increased disease problems in some soybean fields due to cooler weather, cloudy conditions. Hay harvest continues as weather permits with some producers reporting leafhopper damage. Fresh market tomato harvest is nearing completion in the southern counties. Producers remain concerned over declining quality due to continued cool, cloudy conditions, water damage from recent storms. Increased disease pressure, rot have been reported in some pepper, cucumber fields. Potato harvest continues to lag behind schedule in some localities due to wet field conditions. Some fall cabbage, lettuce fields will also need to be re-seeded due to washouts from recent rains. Peach harvest is nearly completed, with the crop rated in good condition. Some orchards have reported fruit splitting and increased disease problems due to wet weather conditions. Apples remain in good condition.

**NEW MEXICO:** Days suitable for field work 6.9. Topsoil 45% very short, 30% short, 25% adequate. Hit or miss showers, thunderstorms brought rain to only about one third of the reporting stations over the past week. Most of the eastern counties remained dry. Temperatures were above normal at most locations, the state average 4° above normal. Farmers were still fighting army worms, hoping for rain; drought conditions do not seem to be improving with the scattered rains. Sorghum 31% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 19% good, 1% excellent with 53% headed; 89% 1999, 61% 5-year; 22% coloring; 12% 1999, 8% 5-or. Corn was in mostly fair to good condition, with 78% of the corn dented, 29% mature. Alfalfa was in mostly fair to excellent condition with the fourth cutting nearing completion, the fifth cutting 2/3 complete. The cotton crop varied slightly from last week, reported in mostly fair to excellent condition with bolls opening at a record 44%. Chile was also in mostly fair to excellent condition, with green chile harvested at 42%. Ranchers were busy taking calves to market as much as 30 days early, in order to conserve winter forage. Cattle, sheep conditions overall fell slightly from last week. The pasture, range feed 15% very poor, 37% poor, 35% fair, 13% good.

**NEW YORK:** Days suitable 5.3. Soil moisture 64% adequate, 36% surplus. Pasture feed 71% good, 29% excellent. Corn 39% fair and 61% good. Soybean 60% fair, 40% good. Hay 8% fair, 84% good and 8% excellent. Alfalfa 87% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting done, 98% 1999, 95% avg. Alfalfa 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 33% done, 65% 1999, 45% average. Clo-tim 3<sup>rd</sup> cutting 25% done, 35% 1999, 28% average. Oats 66% harvested, 95% 1999, 88% average. Potato harvest continues. Apple harvest underway across the state. Most reports are good to excellent. Vegetable harvest in full swing with onion harvest winding down in many areas. Rainy weather putting disease; insect pressure on vegetables. Cool temperatures kept livestock comfortable.

**NORTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work remained unchanged from last week's estimate of 6.0. Cooler weather prevailed this week in state as temperatures across the State were below seasonal averages. Rainfall continues to be scattered, in the form of thunderstorms. Areas in the Piedmont have missed several rains of late, are registering depletions in soil moisture. Statewide, soil moisture slipped only slightly to the current rating of 7% very short, 26% short, 63% adequate, 4% surplus. The major activities involved: Tobacco harvesting, marketing, corn silage harvest, and preparations for corn for grain harvest. Pest control continues to be a point of emphasis, specifically in cotton, soybeans. Other activities included: Tending livestock, harvesting vegetables, cutting hay. The major crops have maintained their mostly good condition. However, sustained cool, moist conditions will increase disease pressure on peanuts. Apple harvest is in full gear in the Mountain region.

**NORTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for fieldwork were 6. Topsoil 17% very short, 22% short, 53% adequate, 8% surplus. Subsoil moisture 12% very short, 21% short, 61% adequate, 6% surplus. Continued hot, dry conditions in the south, west depleted stockwater supplies, dried up pastures, ranges, heightened potential for range fires, while rain in the north central, central, east central slowed the pace of harvest. Crop development for durum wheat 98% turning, 76% 1999, 86% avg.; 39% combined, 17% 1999, 26% avg. Canola 98% swathed, 72% 1999; 51% combined, 23% 1999. Dry bean development 64% lower leaves yellowing, 54% 1999, 72% avg.; 37% mature, 27% 1999, 45% avg.; cut 3%, 4% 1999, 7% avg. Flaxseed 27% combined, 13% 1999, 17% avg. Potatoes 35% vines killed, 30% 1999, 33% avg.; dug 2%, 1% 1999, 2% avg. Durum wheat 6% very poor, 13% poor, 31% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent. Canola 3% very poor, 9% poor, 29% fair, 46% good, 13% excellent. Dry beans 9% very poor, 11% poor, 23% fair, 45% good, 12% excellent. Flaxseed 2% very poor, 6% poor, 27% fair, 52% good, 13% excellent. Potatoes 4% very poor, 10% poor, 20% fair, 45% good, 21% excellent. Pasture and range conditions were 7% very poor, 14% poor, 35% fair, 39% good, 5% excellent. Stockwater 4% very short, 13% short, 79% adequate, 4% surplus. Hay 85% of normal. Alfalfa 95% 2<sup>nd</sup> cutting complete, while all other hay 93% complete.

**OHIO:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.2. Topsoil 1% very short, 8% short, 79% adequate, 12% surplus. Summer apples 83% harvested; 87% 1999. Alfalfa hay 69% 3rd cutting; 78% 1999; 53% avg.; 19%. 4th cutting; 17% 1999. Corn 87% in dough; 91% 1999; 80% avg.; 41% dented; 57% 1999; 28% avg.; 5% mature; 7% 1999; 2% avg.; 10% harvested for silage; 14% 1999; 4% avg. Cucumbers 74% harvested; 91% 1999. Other hay 90% 2nd cutting; 92% 1999; 90% avg.; 38% 3rd cutting; 42% 1999; 27% avg. Peaches 84% harvested; 78% 1999. Potatoes 39% harvested; 49% 1999; 35% avg. Processing tomatoes 20% harvested; 30% 1999; 19% avg. Soybeans 97% setting pods; 100% 1999; 94% avg.; 5% dropping leaves; 13% 1999; 3% avg. Tobacco 89% topped; 77% 1999, 22% harvested; 21% 1999. Corn 2% very poor, 5% poor, 18% fair, 45% good, 30% excellent. Hay 0% very poor, 4% poor, 23% fair, 56% good, 17% excellent. Pasture 1% very poor, 4% poor, 25% fair, 55% good, 15% excellent. Soybeans 4% very poor, 10% poor, 25% fair, 43% good, 18% excellent. Activities for the week included: Making hay; installing CRP practices; harvesting fruits, vegetables; mowing weeds; preparing for fall harvest; repairing equipment, buildings; hauling manure; mowing wheat stubble; hauling grain; spraying beans; seeding alfalfa; threshing oats; applying lime, fertilizer; constructing grain bins; preparing for county fairs; worming livestock. Reported weed pressures included Canadian thistle, ragweed, lambs quarter, foxtail, wild carrot, burdock, velvet leaf. Reported insects included aphids, bean leaf beetles, mosquitoes, flies, slugs, corn borers, blister beetles, mites, grasshoppers, earwigs, squash bugs. Reported diseases were leaf rust in corn, sclerotinia, apple scab, powdery mildew on pumpkins, root rot, blossom end rot in vegetables, blight in corn, soybeans, sudden death syndrome in soybeans, phytophthora, wilt, mold, mildew. Fruit, vegetable crops were reported in good to excellent condition throughout the state, despite normal insect, disease problems. Some areas in the Southeast district reported a very heavy fruit crop this year. In the Southwest district, Bartlett pears are ripening early. Producers in the Northwest district are harvesting tomatoes, pickles, squash, melons, cabbage, zucchini. The peach harvest is nearing completion in the Northwest district. Field crops are behind schedule in reaching

maturity in the Northwest, Northeast districts. Reporters list late planting, cool temperatures, wet weather as major causes of the slow crop development. Even a normal frost is reason for concern in these areas, given the slow progress of corn, soybean crops. Livestock were reported in mostly good condition. Cool temperatures, low humidity have kept livestock stress to a minimum. Increasing fly populations were reported in parts of eastern state.

**OKLAHOMA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.7. Topsoil 44% very short, 49% short, 7% adequate. Subsoil moisture 25% very short, 50% short, 25% adequate. Wheat 49% seedbed prepared, 46% last week, 54% 1999, 50% avg.; 2% planted, n/a last week, 2% 1999, 3% avg. Oats 45% seedbed prepared, 43% last week, 48% 1999, 41% avg.; 4% planted, n/a last week, 0% 1999, 0% avg. Rye 49% seedbed prepared, 46% last week, 53% 1999, 40% avg. Corn 5% very poor, 7% poor, 25% fair, 61% good, 2% excellent, 97% dough, 88% last week, 100% 1999, 99% avg.; 41% mature, 36% last week, 14% 1999, 20% avg.; 10% harvested, n/a last week, 6% 1999, 5% avg. Sorghum 74% headed, 73% last week, 88% 1999, 82% avg. Soybeans 7% very poor, 17% poor, 40% fair, 34% good, 2% excellent, 93% blooming, 90% last week, 83% 1999, 91% avg.; 72% setting pods, 70% last week, 68% 1999, 74% avg.; 20% mature, n/a last week, 9% 1999, 9% avg. Peanuts 94% setting pods, 89% last week, 92% 1999, 94% avg.; 4% mature, 3% last week, 3% 1999, 5% avg. Cotton 99% setting bolls, 95% last week, 99% 1999, 97% avg. Alfalfa Hay 6% very poor, 16% poor, 41% fair, 33% good, 4% excellent, 61% 4th cutting, 48% last week, 48% 1999, 35% avg.; 8% 5th cutting, n/a last week, 1% 1999, 1% avg. Other Hay 7% very poor, 15% poor, 42% fair, 33% good, 3% excellent, 64% 2nd cutting, 61% last week, 53% 1999, 47% avg. Watermelons 96% harvested, 94% last week, 90% 1999, 83% avg. Livestock 4% poor, 31% fair, 60% good, 5% excellent; Cattle marketings average. Feeder steer prices steady to \$1.30 per cwt. lower, heifer prices steady to 60 cents per cwt. lower than last week.

**OREGON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7. Topsoil 25% very short, 50% short, 25% adequate. Subsoil 21% very short, 48% short, 31% adequate. Barley 75% harvested, 59% 1999, 66% average. Spring wheat 84% harvested, 83% 1999. Winter wheat 95% harvested, 93% 1999, 93% average. Range, pasture 8% very poor, 20% poor, 41% fair, 28% good, 3% excellent. Activities: Most counties reported winter wheat, barley harvest near completion, spring wheat harvest well underway. In Northeast state grain harvest continues, some hay being cut. Mint harvest in this area progressing well. Southeast state in its third cutting of alfalfa, some alfalfa seed harvesting has started. In Klamath Basin third alfalfa cutting continued, grain harvest underway. Bentgrass, red clover harvest underway. Rogue River Valley on second, third hay cuttings. Most Nurseries, greenhouses operators attended Far West Nursery show in Portland last weekend. It reported to be biggest Nursery show on West coast. Irrigations still required at all nurseries. Some Easter lily growers began harvest of yearling bulbs. In Willamette Valley, corn, green beans, table beets, being harvested. Tomatoes, cucumbers, carrots ready, available, potatoes continued to be harvested. In Rogue River Valley, sweet corn, cucumbers, melons, tomatoes, eggplant, green peppers, potatoes available at all market stands. In Malheur county early harvest of excellent quality onions progressing. Early harvest of potatoes also progressing with low yields, fair to good quality of potatoes. Klamath Basin reported 95% of potatoes turned. Bartlett pear harvest in full swing in lower Hood River Valley. Fresh pack Bartlett picking should start this week in Parkdale area. In southern state, Bartlett harvest continued, Comice pear harvest under way. Also, some early apples being picked. In Willamette Valley, Evergreen blackberry picking continued, also late blueberries, some everbearing strawberries harvested. Gravenstein apples & peaches picked too. Hazelnut orchard preparations continued. At southern coast, cranberry bogs being monitored for cranberry girdler larva damage. Livestock condition remains mostly good to excellent. Range, pasture conditions mostly very poor to fair. Fire danger remains extreme across eastern, southern portions of state. Early cattle movement underway in those areas. In west, most dryland pastures are well into summer dormancy, although a few areas reported some grass growth due to recent rains. Supplemental hay feeding continued. Lamb pool shipped from Coos, Curry Counties.

**PENNSYLVANIA:** Days suitable for field work 5.2. Soil moisture 1% very short, 7% short, 85% adequate, 7% surplus. Fall plowing 17%, 19% 1999, 19% avg. Corn 90% silk 99% 1999, 97% avg.; 74% dough, 67% 1999, 68% avg.; 26% dent, 38% 1999, 28% avg.; 3% poor, 14% fair, 53% good, 30% excellent. Oats 96% ripe, 99% 1999, 99% avg.; 86% harvested, 96% 1999, 89% avg. Potatoes 20% harvested, 23% 1999, 20% avg. Tobacco 30% harvested, 7% 1999, 34% avg. Apples 25% harvested, 24% 1999, 22% avg.; 1% very poor, 16% fair, 83% good. Peaches 87% harvested, 74% 1999, 73% avg. 20% 91% 2nd cutting, 96% 1999, 95% avg.; 66% 3rd cutting, 67% 1999, 60% avg.; fourth cutting complete, 22% 1999, 17% avg. Timothy clover 58% 3rd cutting, 65% 1999, 70% avg. Quality of hay 8% poor, 30% fair, 53% good, 9% excellent. Activities include: Harvesting oats, fruits, vegetables, potatoes, tobacco; fixing fences; machinery maintenance; filling silos; spreading lime, d fertilizers; repairing buildings; hauling, spreading manure; caring

for livestock; baling straw; making hay, haylage; trimming brush, spraying crops; fall plowing; attending county fairs.

**SOUTH CAROLINA:** Days suitable for field work 6.0. Soil moisture 8% very short, 31% short, 59% adequate, 2% surplus. Apples 19% harvested, 17% 1999, 19% avg.; 93% fair, 7% good. Corn 100% doughed, 100% 1999, 100% avg.; 96% matured, 95% 1999, 95% avg.; 44% harvested, 55% 1999, 46% avg.; 18% very poor, 27% poor, 34% fair, 20% good, 1% excellent. Cotton 93% bolls set, 96% 1999, 97% avg.; 18% bolls opened, 14% 1999, 15% avg.; 2% very poor, 10% poor, 43% fair, 43% good, 2% excellent. Hay 95% harvested, NA 1999, NA avg. Livestock 2% poor, 32% fair, 55% good, 11% excellent. Peaches 96% harvested, 96% 1999, 97% avg. Peanuts 97% pegged, 97% 1999, 84% avg.; 4% poor, 47% fair, 44% good 5% excellent. Pecans 22% poor and 78% fair. Sorghum 92% headed, 92% 1999, 91% avg.; 75% turned color, 81% 1999, 79% avg.; 45% matured, 49% 1999, 46% avg.; 20% harvested, 22% 1999, 23% avg.; 10% very poor, 15% poor, 52% fair, 23% good. Soybeans 79% bloomed, 90% 1999, 92% avg; 57% pods set, 46% 1999, 59% avg.; 8% turned color, 9% 1999, 8% avg.; 3% very poor, 12% poor, 33% fair, 50% good, 2% excellent. Sweetpotatoes 5% harvested, 5% 1999, 5% avg.; 6% poor, 40% fair, 54% good. Tobacco 83% harvested, 78% 1999, 79% avg.; 38% stalks destroyed, 41% 1999, 31% avg.; 3% poor, 29% fair, 64% good, 4% excellent.

**SOUTH DAKOTA:** Days suitable for field work 6.0. Topsoil 19% very short, 38% short, 39% adequate, 4% surplus. Subsoil moisture 20% very short, 36% short, 42% adequate, 2% surplus. Feed supplies 3% very short, 18% short, 69% adequate, 10% surplus. Stock water supplies 18% very short, 27% short, 49% adequate, 6% surplus. Winter Rye 2%, planted 3% 1999, 5% avg.; 0%, emerged 0% 1999, 2% avg.; 2% planted, 2% 1999, 2% avg.; 0%, emerged, 0% 1999, 1% avg. Corn 10% silage harvested, 2% 1999, 2% avg. Soybeans 0% mature, 0% 1999, 1% avg. Sorghum 93% headed, 87% 1999, 90% avg. Sorghum 16% silage harvested, 3% 1999, 3% avg. Sunflower 5% very poor, 14% poor, 31% fair, 38% good, 12% excellent. Sunflower flowers dry 56%, 44% 1999, 44% avg. Sunflower bracts 33% yellow, 31% 1999, 27% avg. Sunflower mature 3%, 0% 1999, 2% avg. Alfalfa hay 11% very poor, 18% poor, 30% fair, 34% good, 7% excellent. Alfalfa hay 2nd cutting harvested 93%, 90% 1999, 90% avg. Alfalfa hay 3rd cutting harvested 45%, 37% 1999, NA% avg. Other hay harvested 95%, 91% 1999, 91% avg. Cattle 1% poor, 15% fair, 63% good, 21% excellent. Sheep 1% poor, 12% fair, 59% good, 28% excellent. Warm weather continues to develop crops ahead of average, deplete soil moisture conditions. The weather has deteriorated pasture conditions, water supplies, but livestock remain mostly in good to excellent condition. Corn is 9% mature, 4% points ahead of 1999, sorghum is 4% mature.

**TENNESSEE:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6. Topsoil 23% very short, 47% short, 30% adequate. Subsoil moisture 28% very short, 45% short, 27% adequate. Pastures 11% very poor, 28% poor, 35% fair, 23% good, 3% excellent. Tobacco 91% topped, 93% 1999, 84% avg.; 3% very poor, 8% poor, 24% fair, 51% good, 14% excellent. Burley 44% harvested, 48% 1999, 36% avg. Dark air-cured 51% harvested, 60% 1999, 50% avg. Dark fire-cured 45% harvested, 54% 1999, 43% avg. Corn silage 68% harvested, 67% 1999, 54% avg. Middle, East received some much-needed rainfall last week, but some areas of the State remain very dry with crops under moderate to severe moisture stress. Harvest for early corn is going full speed ahead with yields reported from average to very good. Besides corn harvest, the main farm activity last week was topping, harvesting tobacco, scouting for insects, spraying. Early May full season soybeans are maturing rapidly under these dry, hot conditions while double-crop beans are still blooming, setting pods. Cotton defoliation is underway, especially in Southwest, leading to the promise of significant harvest activity in the next ten days. Pastures remain a mixed bag with some in good shape while others struggle due to lack of rain. Some producers are anticipating a third cutting while others are already feeding hay. Ponds, creeks in some areas have been reported to be drying up while others report ponds being full.

**TEXAS:** Scattered showers crossed portions of South, South Central State during early week, but only minor amounts were received in most locations, little to no relief from the dry conditions was received. In a few isolated areas of South State accumulations near two inches were received which will aid in land preparation, fall vegetable planting. In other areas high temperatures continued to stress, hasten maturity of dry land crops. In many areas water available for irrigation was either being exhausted at a rapid rate causing stress on irrigated crops. Land preparation remained generally on hold in most locations as a result of the continued dry conditions, plow-up continued in many locations as crop failure continued for some producers. Livestock body condition continued to be stressed and supplemental feeding remained high as the extreme dry conditions continued. In some areas brush species along with pastures grasses are dead which further eliminates available forage for some livestock and increases the use of prickly pear as a supplement in their diet. Herd reduction continued especially in the dyer areas and hauling water continued to be necessary for some producers. Insect



populations continued to increase and caused further economic damage in many areas. Oak, Pine, Pecan trees continued to die in some areas from lack of water. Field Crops: Small Grains: Generally preparations for planting of small grains remained on hold across the state as the dry weather continued, however on the Plains a few fields of wheat were dry planted. In many areas planting in dry soil is not an option as it remained to dry to attempt any land preparation. In southern areas where spotted showers fell some readiness began. Corn: Progress continued in irrigated corn across the Plains, however in some areas available water for irrigation was low or almost depleted. Harvest in southern areas was mostly completed and continued to move northward as maturity was reached. Harvest on the Plains began but was extremely limited. Some corn cut for silage did not make feed lot standards. Yields remained variable in all locations as a result of the dry conditions. State wide corn 81% of normal compared with percent 87% 1999. Corn Harvested Published 52%, 1999 50%, Average 50%. Cotton: Dry land cotton continued to mature rapidly as a result of the dry conditions. Across the Plains dry land cotton continued to be stressed as boll drop remained high in many locations, damage from army worm populations continued. Harvest activities continued to move northward as conditions for harvest were reached, stalk destruction continued in harvested fields. State wide cotton condition was rated at 55% of normal compared with 67% 1999. Cotton Setting Bolls, Published 98%, 1999 97%, Average 97%. Harvested Published 12%, 1999 8%, Average 12%. Rice: Harvest remained active during the week. Drying down continued in later planted rice and some producers will not make a second cutting due to water costs. Rice 95% of normal compared with 95% 1999. Sorghum: Harvesting continued to move northward from the central areas, however only irrigated sorghum potential remained high. In general remaining dry land sorghum continued unimproved. State wide sorghum condition was rated at 56% of normal compared with 73% 1999. Sorghum Headed, Published 96%, 1999 92%, Average 95%. Harvested, Published 60%, 1999 54%, Average 54%. Peanuts: Progress continued on the Plains and preparation for harvest began with harvest coming soon. In some areas irrigation wells were not able to keep up with demand. Dryland peanuts continued to suffer across the state and in some areas the crop may not be harvested. State wide peanut condition was rated at 63 percent compared with 81% 1999. Peanuts Pegging, Published 98%, 1999 95%, Average NA. Soybeans: Irrigated soybeans made fair to good progress across the Plains where water supplies were holding. Dryland soybeans continued to suffer in most other areas, in a few locations were being baled. Harvest continued in Central, Coastal areas where conditions were favorable for harvest. Commercial Vegetables, Fruit, Pecans Rio Grande Valley, watermelon harvest was completed, preparation for fall planting continued with the aid of recent scattered rain showers. San Antonio-Winter Garden, land preparation for fall planting' s continued but remained slow as the dry conditions continued. Available water for fall planting was extremely short in most locations and could effect production of irrigated crops. East State, remaining vegetables continued to suffer and in general fall planting will be on hold until adequate moisture is received. Some farmers markets closed early this year as a result of the dry conditions. High Plains, harvest began for Cabbage, Cucumbers, Pumpkins. Carrot harvest was mostly completed, green bean harvest continued. ,Pecans: Pecans continued to make good to fair progress in most areas of the state. Nut drop continued in the dryer areas and especially where irrigation was marginal or not possible. In some areas the prospects of nut production have been lost and survival of the trees has become a concern. Range, Livestock: Across the state conditions for range, pasture, livestock remained unimproved. No relief from the extreme dry conditions was received and problems with Prussic Acid, Nitrate poisoning was experienced by some producers. Supplemental feeding continued to increase for the remaining herds and hauling water remained necessary for some producers. Herd reduction or liquidation continued in some areas, death of large trees continued to be noticed in isolated locations. In a few areas prickly pears that were not burned last year for forage was being utilized as supplement in the diet of livestock.

**UTAH:** Days suitable for field work 7. Spring wheat 91% harvested, 89 % 1999, 86 % avg. Barley 94% harvested for grain, 87% 1999, 87% avg. Oats harvested 72%, for grain 62% 1999, 62% avg. Corn tasseled 94% (silked), 97% 1999, 91% avg. Corn in 41% dough stage, 37% 1999, 29% avg.; 8% dent stage, 2% 1999, 3% avg.; 3% harvested for silage. Corn height 90 inches, 95 inches 1999, 86 inches avg. Alfalfa hay 55% 3rd cutting, 33% 1999, 36% avg. Alfalfa seed harvested 12%, 3% 1999, 2% avg. Onions 29% harvested, 9% 1999, 8% avg. Potatoes 4% harvested, 1% 1999, 1% five-year average. Cattle moved from summer range 14%, 1% 1999, 2% avg. Sheep/lambs moved from summer range 6%. Apples 5% picked, 4% avg. Peaches 41% picked, 42% 1999, 44% avg. Pears picked 20%, 21% 1999, 17% avg. Topsoil moisture 34% very short, 39% short, 27% adequate. Subsoil moisture 39% very short, 35 % short, 26 % adequate. Range and pasture 21% very poor, 42% poor, 29% fair, 8% good. Irrigation water supplies 37% very short, 36% short, 27% adequate. Stock water supplies 17% very short, 43% short, 40% adequate. Major farm, ranch activities included : Harvesting alfalfa, small grains, fruits. Fields are being prepared for fall grain planting. Some ranchers are removing livestock from summer ranges early, others preparing to due to poor range conditions. Fires have affected rangeland used for winter feed. Rain is needed to provide winter feed. Scattered

showers providing little relief from the drought. Cooler temperatures are reducing stress on crops.

**VIRGINIA:** Days suitable for fieldwork 4.0. Topsoil 2% short, 80% adequate, 18% surplus. As conditions permit, farmers have been cutting hay, corn silage. Peach harvest is nearing completion, tobacco harvest is getting underway. Hay 20% fair, 60% good, 20% excellent; Hay 75% 2<sup>nd</sup> cut, 67% 1999, 75% 5-or avg.; 35% 3<sup>rd</sup> cut, 15% 1999, 26% 5-or avg. Corn 5% fair, 50% good, 45% excellent; 95% silked, 96% 1999, 93% 5-or avg.; 66% doughing, 72% 1999, 73% 5-or avg.; 22% denting, 24% 1999, 20% 5-or avg.; 6% Mature. Soybean 15% fair, 45% good, 40% excellent; 98% blooming, 97% 1999, 96% 5-or avg.; 85% setting pods, 83% 1999, 88% 5-or avg.; 5% dropping leaves, 18% 1999, 14% 5-or avg. Oats 98% harvested, 94% 1999, 92% 5-or avg. Tobacco 10% poor, 40% fair, 45% good, 5% excellent; 88% topped, 65% 1999, 85% 5-or avg.; 27% harvested. Apple 25% fair, 55% good, 20% excellent. Peach 30% poor, 70% fair. Cattle 10% fair, 70% good, 20% excellent. Sheep 5% fair, 80% good, 15% excellent.

**WASHINGTON:** Days suitable for fieldwork 7.0. Topsoil 26% very short, 50% short, 24% adequate. Subsoil moisture 9% very short, 58% short, 33% adequate. Winter wheat 97% harvested, 79% 1999, 86% avg.; 6% planted, 1% 1999, 1% avg. Winter wheat harvest winding down across the state. Seeding had begun, but many producers were concerned by the lack of moisture. A lot of operators were waiting for more moisture to start tillage operations. Spring wheat 90% harvested, 49% 1999, 71% avg. Barley 88% harvested, 45% 1999, 68% avg. Spring wheat, barley harvest continued throughout the state. Most of the grain hay and straw were being baled. Grass fires remained a concern due to the dry weather. Potatoes 4% fair, 92% good, 4% excellent. 29% harvested, 22% 1999, 20% avg. Alfalfa hay 100% 2nd cutting, 100% 1999, 99% avg; 80% 3rd cutting, 88% 1999, 73% avg. Hay, roughage, 65% adequate and 35% surplus. Range and Pasture, 4% very poor, 39% poor, 41% fair, 16% good. Second cutting of alfalfa came to an end while third cutting progressed. Some hay producers were very disappointed because fields were too dry to produce second, third cuttings. A variety of vegetables were being harvested including sweet corn, cucumbers. Fruit harvest was also in full swing with peach, nectarine harvest nearing the end, gala apple harvest underway. Blueberries harvest was nearing the end of berry harvest with reports of average yields, lower prices. Hop harvest begun and Christmas trees were being sheared. Seed crops such as spinach, cabbage, carrot, alfalfa seeds were being harvested.

#### WEST VIRGINIA: DATA NOT AVAILABLE

**WISCONSIN:** Days suitable for fieldwork 5.5. Soil moisture 2% very short, 19% short, 72% adequate, 7% surplus. Warmer temperatures were welcomed last week for corn, soybeans, vegetable crops, but foggy mornings, higher humidity slowed dry hay curing. East Central areas experienced heavy rains on Tuesday, with locations receiving 2-4 inches in an hour. Third crop hay: 67% 2000, 54% 1999, 41% 5-year avg. Dry hay harvest and quality were diminished by the damp conditions. Hay supplies have been noted as plentiful. Potato growers have been busy killing vines, started early potato harvest. Snapbean maturity in the North East district has slowed, delaying harvest, but quality, yields remain very good. Pasture feed 3% very poor, 9% poor, 28% fair, 48% good, 12% excellent.

**WYOMING:** Days suitable for fieldwork 6.9. Topsoil 59% very short, 36% short, 5% adequate. Subsoil moisture 43% very short, 47% short, 10% adequate. Barley 98% mature, 87% 1999, 89% avg.; 72% harvested, 75% 1999, 71% avg. Oats 94% turning color, 97% 1999, 99% avg.; 81% mature, 76% 1999, 84% avg.; 70% harvested, 47% 1999, 50% avg. Spring wheat 93% mature, 86% 1999, 88% avg.; 75% harvested, 71% 1999, 54% avg. Corn 94% milk, 93% 1999, 91% avg.; dough 83%, 68% 1999, 69% avg.; 33% dent, 11% 1999, 17% avg.; 1% very poor, 3% poor, 11% fair, 79% good, 6% excellent. Dry beans 88% setting pods, 100% 1999, 99% avg.; 73% turning color, 90% 1999, 69% avg.; windrowed 18%, 27% 1999, 15% avg.; 1% poor, 10% fair, 78% good, 11% excellent. Sugarbeets 2% poor, 13% fair, 70% good, 15% excellent. Alfalfa 83% 2nd cutting, 67% 1999, 67% avg.; 14% 3rd cutting, 5% 1999, 2% avg. Other hay 96% harvested, 88% 1999, 89% avg. Range, pasture feed 28% very poor, 41% poor, 27% fair, 4% good. Cattle 2% poor, 39% fair, 57% good, 2% excellent. Calf 3% poor, 32% fair, 63% good, 2% excellent. Sheep 1% poor, 42% fair, 55% good, 2% excellent. Lamb 43% fair, 56% good, 1% excellent. Stock water supplies 44% very short, 31% short, 25% adequate. Continued dry conditions.

# International Weather and Crop Summary

August 20 - 26, 2000

International Weather and Crop Highlights and Summaries  
provided by USDA/WAOB

## HIGHLIGHTS

**EUROPE:** A heat wave in southeastern Europe further accelerated crop development and reduced moisture supplies for winter grain planting.

**FSU-WESTERN:** Hot, dry weather stressed filling summer crops in eastern Ukraine and parts of southern Russia, while frequent showers slowed small grain harvesting and fieldwork for planting the 2001 winter grain crop in northern Russia.

**FSU-NEW LANDS:** Light to moderate showers caused only brief harvest delays in Kazakstan and favored immature spring grains in Russia.

**AUSTRALIA:** Locally heavy rain soaked vegetative winter grains across the southeast.

**SOUTHEAST ASIA:** A tropical storm brought heavy rainfall to central Vietnam and eastern Thailand.

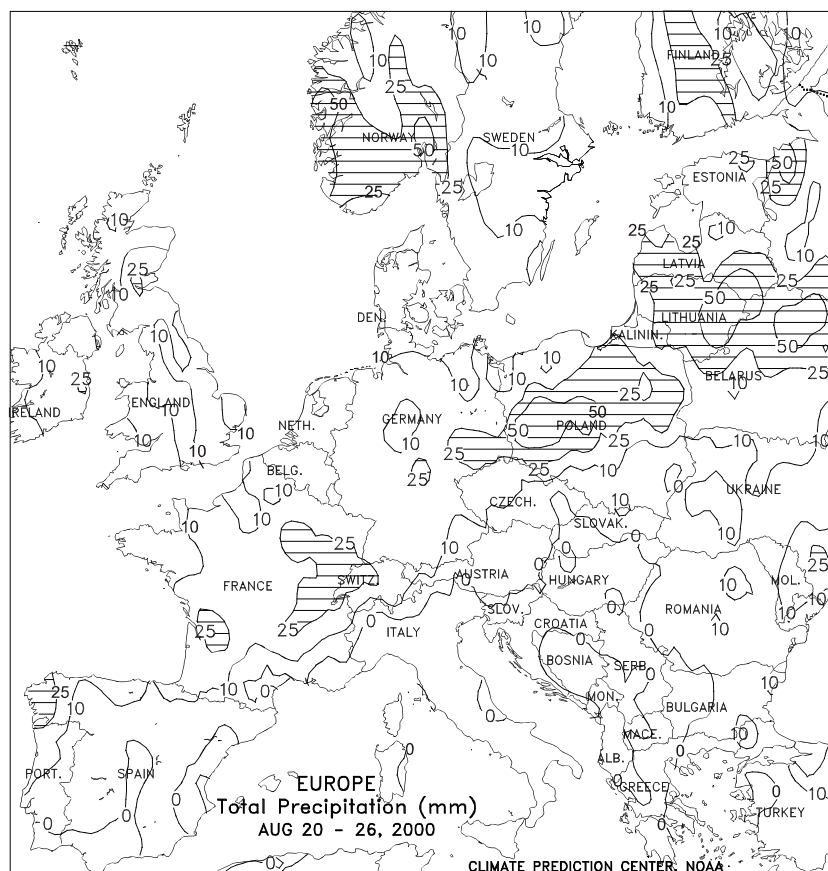
**SOUTH ASIA:** Heavy rain and localized flooding returned to summer crop areas of southern India.

**EASTERN ASIA:** In Manchuria, showers brought drought relief to summer crops, while continued dry weather stressed summer crops in the North China Plain.

**SOUTH AMERICA:** In central Argentina, rain boosted soil moisture for vegetative winter wheat.

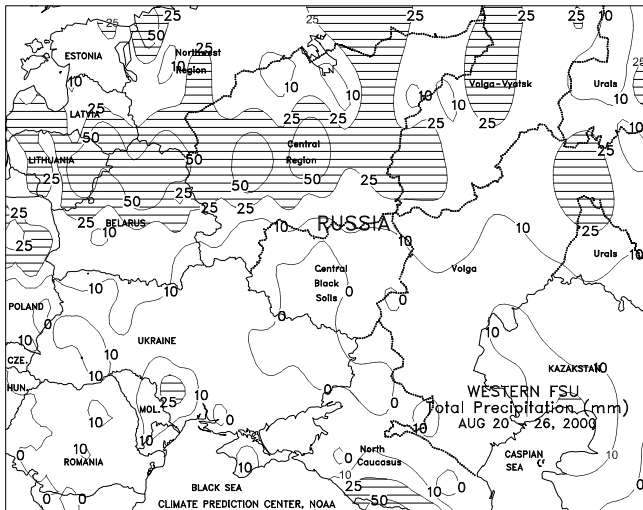
**CANADA:** Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather over the Prairies favored maturing spring grains and oilseeds.

**MEXICO:** Scattered showers provided some moisture for corn across the main corn belt, but more is needed.

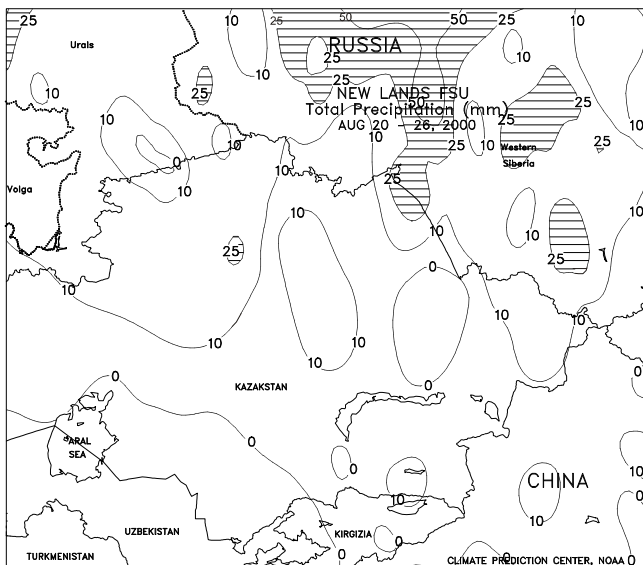


## EUROPE

In northwestern Europe, scattered showers (7-48 mm) caused brief winter grain harvest delays in England and the Benelux countries, and likely slowed sunflower harvesting in France. Dry weather during midweek, however, allowed harvesting to progress and helped maturing summer crops. Farther east, rain (9-53 mm) early in the week delayed winter grain harvesting in Germany, Scandinavia, Poland, and the western Czech Republic, while dry weather the remainder of the week helped fieldwork. In northwestern Spain and northern Portugal, scattered showers (4-37 mm) benefited filling corn, while dry weather elsewhere helped sunflower harvesting and corn maturation. Similarly, dry weather throughout Italy helped maturing corn and sunflowers, but maintained irrigation requirements for filling rice and soybeans. Unfavorably dry weather persisted in southeastern Europe, further intensifying prolonged drought. Although the dryness favored summer crop harvesting, soaking rains are needed soon to improve soil moisture for winter grain planting. In addition to the dryness in southeastern Europe, hot weather plagued the region through midweek. Daily maximum temperatures ranged from 35 to 40 degrees C in Serbia, Romania, Bulgaria, and northern Greece, further accelerating crop development. Temperatures throughout much of Europe averaged near to above normal (2 to 7 degrees C above normal), helping crop development in the north, but increasing evaporative losses in the south. Western Spain, Portugal, and Scandinavia were unusually cool, however, with temperatures averaging 2 to 5 degrees C below normal in these areas.

**FSU-WESTERN**

In Ukraine, hot, dry weather continued to aid rapid harvest activities. Reports from Ukraine as of August 23 indicated that grain was about 80 percent harvested. The hot, dry weather conditions increased stress on filling corn and sunflowers, especially in southeastern areas where unfavorable dryness has persisted since early July. Early-week hot weather was observed at most locations in Ukraine, with maximum temperatures ranging from 35 to 38 degrees C. By week's end, however, cooler weather was accompanied by spotty showers, alleviating heat stress on crops. In Russia, hot, dry weather in southern areas (North Caucasus, lower Volga Valley, and the southern portion of the Central Black Soils Region) favored harvest activities, but stressed filling summer crops (corn, sunflowers, and sugar beets). Farther north, frequent showers (10-50 mm or more) maintained wet conditions from Central Region eastward through Volga Vyatsk and the upper Volga Valley, slowing harvest activities and fieldwork for planting the 2001 winter grain crop. The optimum time for planting winter grains in northern Russia is late August. Reports from Russia as of August 21 indicated that spring grains and pulses, excluding corn, were about 43 percent harvested. Elsewhere, light to moderate showers (10-74 mm) in Belarus interrupted grain harvesting. Weekly temperatures averaged 2 to 4 degrees C above normal in Ukraine and southern Russia, hastening maturity in summer crops. Weekly temperatures in the Baltics and northern Russia averaged near normal.

**FSU-NEWLANDS**

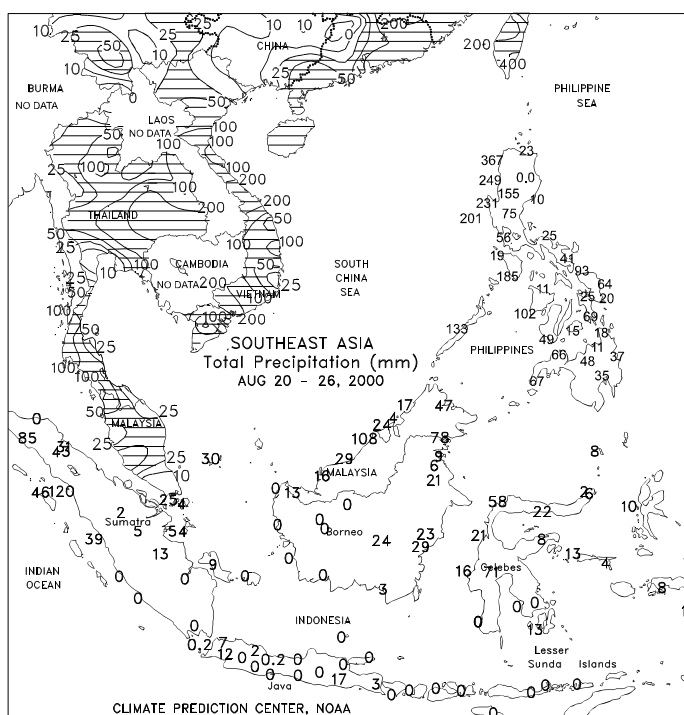
Light showers (10-25 mm) spread across primary spring grain-producing areas in north-central Kazakhstan, favoring immature crops and causing only brief delays in early harvest activities. Reports as of August 23 indicated that grain in Kazakhstan was about 16 percent harvested. In Russia, light to moderate showers (10-27 mm or more) spread from the Urals eastward into Eastern Siberia for the third consecutive week, favoring immature spring grains. Weekly temperatures averaged 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Russia and Kazakhstan. In cotton-producing areas of Central Asia, hot, dry weather favored boll maturation and early harvest activities. Reports from Uzbekistan and Turkmenistan indicated that the cotton harvest was starting earlier than usual, due to early planting followed by unusually hot weather that persisted during most of the growing season.

**EASTERN ASIA**

In Manchuria, showers (10-50 mm) continued to bring drought relief to filling corn and soybeans. In the North China Plain, continued dry weather (less than 10 mm) in Hebei, northern Shandong, and Henan stressed filling summer crops. Heavier rain of 15 to 40 mm fell across southern Shandong and northern Anhui and Jiangsu. In both regions, temperatures averaged 1 to 2 degrees C above normal, with the highest temperatures ranging from 26 to 30 degrees C in Manchuria and 32 to 35 degrees C in the North China Plain. Super Typhoon Bilis struck southeastern Taiwan on August 22, with sustained winds of 140 knots (161 mph). In Taiwan, the storm produced torrential rain (100-320 mm) and caused local rice damage. Later on August 22, Bilis then struck mainland China (Fujian) with sustained winds of 130 knots (150 mph). The storm spread heavy showers (50-200 mm) across Fujian, eastern Guangdong, Jiangxi, and Zhejiang, possibly causing some flooding and local damage to late double-crop rice. Elsewhere, moderate showers (20-70 mm) maintained moisture supplies for summer crops in the Sichuan Basin and Guizhou. The remnants of Bilis moved over the Yellow Sea and, on August 25 and 26, helped to produce widespread heavy showers (100-300 mm) and flooding across South Korea, possibly causing some damage to maturing rice. Earlier in the week, moderate showers (25-50 mm) boosted moisture supplies in North Korea. In most of Japan, mostly dry weather aided maturing rice, while showers (25-75 mm) prevailed across the southern Islands and Hokkaido. Temperatures averaged near normal in the Korean Peninsula and 1 to 3 degrees C above normal in Japan.

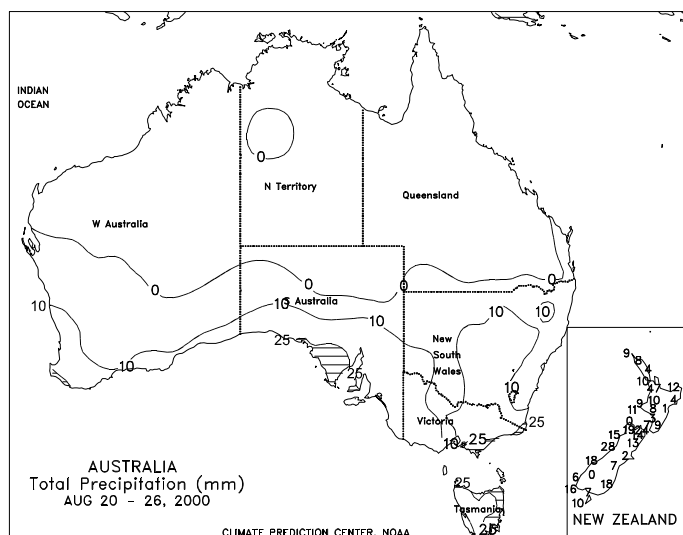
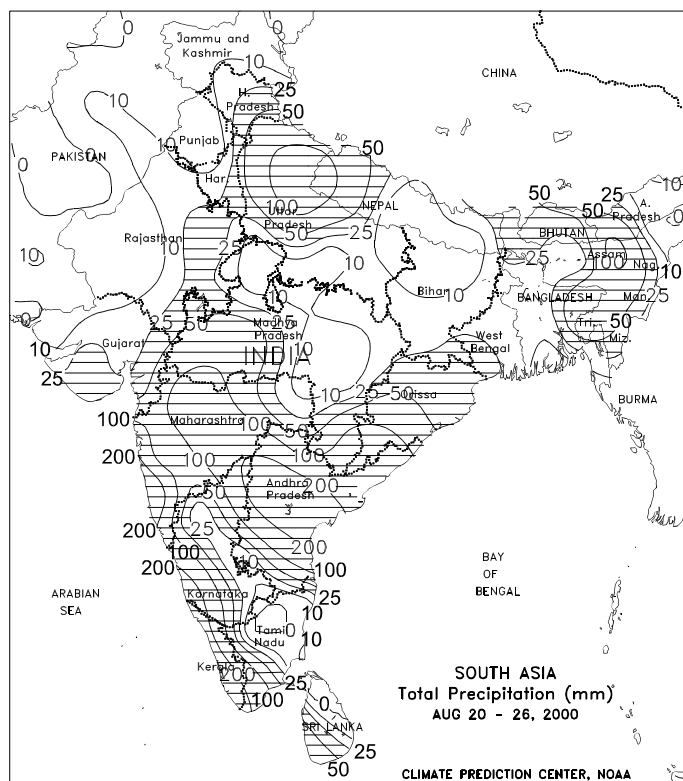
### SOUTH ASIA

A shift in the monsoon circulation brought moderate to heavy showers (50-100mm or more) to much of India's southern interior. While the moisture was overall beneficial, a swath of inundating rain (100-300 mm or more) caused local flooding over interior summer crop areas of Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh, including important cotton and groundnut areas. More moderate rain (10-50 mm or more) benefited soybeans, groundnuts, cotton, and coarse grains in important production areas of central India (western Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, and Rajasthan). Above-normal temperatures (highs in the mid- to upper-30's degrees C), however, maintained high crop moisture demands in the more arid crop areas bordering the western desert. Pockets of heavy rain (50-100 mm) persisted across northern and eastern India and Bangladesh, but a drier weather pattern dominated the rest of the rice belt, helping to alleviate local flooding. On average, monsoon rains typically last about 3 more weeks in rice areas of north-central India and roughly 6 weeks in the far east.



### SOUTHEAST ASIA

Tropical Storm Kaemi made landfall in central Vietnam on August 22. The storm brought heavy rainfall (200-400 mm) and widespread flooding. Elsewhere in Vietnam, monsoon rain (100-200 mm) to the south boosted moisture supplies for 10<sup>th</sup> month rice, while moderate rainfall (25-75 mm) boosted moisture supplies in the north. The remnants of the tropical storm moved into eastern and central Thailand, bringing heavy rainfall (200-400 mm) and widespread flooding. Elsewhere, in Thailand, rain (50-100 mm) boosted soil moisture for main-season rice. Scattered showers (25-50 mm) maintained adequate moisture supplies throughout the Philippines, while monsoon rain (150-350 mm) caused localized flooding in western Luzon, Philippines. Scattered showers (10-50 mm) maintained moisture supplies for oil palm in peninsular Malaysia. The weather was seasonably dry across Java, Indonesia, where moisture supplies are adequate for irrigated second-crop rice.



### AUSTRALIA

A slow-moving storm system brought soaking rains (10-25 mm or more) to winter crop areas of the southeast (South Australia, Victoria, and New South Wales). While staying above freezing, temperatures averaged about 1 degree C below normal, slowing vegetative development. Elsewhere in the east, dry, seasonably cool weather persisted in the winter grain areas of southeastern Queensland, necessitating additional rainfall as crops advance through reproduction. Dryness in coastal sugarcane plantations was favorable, however, for harvesting. In Western Australia, scattered, generally light showers (10 mm or less in most areas) kept topsoils moist, but frost and freezing temperatures restricted early winter grain and oilseed development. In New Zealand, drier weather (rainfall totaling 15 mm or less) brought some relief to agricultural districts hit hard by last week's storm.

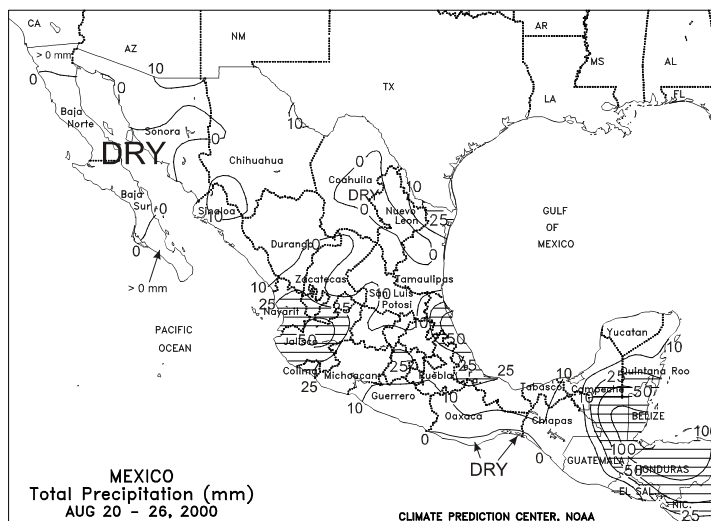


**SOUTH AMERICA**

In central Argentina, widespread rain (10-50 mm) boosted soil moisture for vegetative winter wheat in Buenos Aires and La Pampa. In southern Sante Fe, scattered rain (10-70 mm) also favored winter wheat. Temperatures averaged near normal through central Argentina, with local patchy frost reported in Buenos Aires. In northern Argentina, temperatures averaged 3 to 6 degrees above normal, with the highest temperatures ranging from 30 to 37 degrees C. According to the Argentine Agriculture Secretariat as of August 25, winter wheat planting was nearing completion. Sunflower planting was underway in northern Argentina. In southern Brazil, rain (25-60 mm) was confined to Rio Grande do Sul, benefiting wheat in the east. Elsewhere in southern Brazil, mostly dry weather reduced soil moisture for vegetative to reproductive winter wheat. Temperatures averaged 3 to 6 degrees C above normal, increasing crop water use.

**MEXICO**

Scattered showers (5-60 mm) fell across the main corn belt, providing some moisture for corn. The heaviest rain fell in the states of Jalisco and Mexico (30-60 mm). Rain (2-40 mm) increased moisture supplies across the Rio Grande Valley, but mostly dry weather prevailed elsewhere in the northeast and northern Mexico. Dry weather also prevailed across the Yucatan Peninsula and the southern states of Guerrero and Oaxaca. Temperatures averaged near normal across the main corn belt.

**CANADA**

Mostly dry, warmer-than-normal weather dominated the Prairies, aiding late development and drydown of spring grains and oilseeds. Highs rebounded from last week, reaching the lower to middle 30's degrees C in southern Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba. Harvesting was reportedly underway throughout the Prairies, with the greatest progress in southern growing areas, although a few locations experienced disruptions due to moderate rainfall (amounts exceeding 10 mm). According to provincial reports dated August 28, harvesting was nearly 20 percent complete in Saskatchewan and ranged from 20 to 80 percent complete in Manitoba. Most Prairie crop areas receive their first autumn freeze in the first 10 days of September. In eastern Canada, mild, showery weather maintained unfavorably wet growing conditions for reproductive to filling summer crops. Rainfall totaled 10 to 25 mm or more across Ontario and Quebec, with a few spots recording more than 50 mm. Late planting and a cool summer resulted in highly variable maturity levels across the region, and there is some concern for potential damage from an early autumn frost. This is especially true in Quebec and Ontario's northern growing areas, which normally receive the first autumn freeze toward the end of September.

